

13 GEORGE V

SESSIONAL PAPER No. 18

A. 1923

REPORT OF THE WORK
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF
SOLDIERS'
CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT
CANADA

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1922

PRINTED BY ORDER OF PARLIAMENT



OTTAWA
F. A. ACLAND
PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY
1923

THE DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL
RE-ESTABLISHMENT

To General His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,
G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Governor General and Commander in Chief of the
Dominion of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The undersigned has the honour to present to Your Excellency the Annual Report of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for the calendar year ended December 31, 1922.

I have the honour to be

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

HENRI S. BELAND,
Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

February 1, 1923.

THE DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

Head Office - - - - - Daly Building, Ottawa.

MINISTER—The Honourable Henri S. Béland, M.D.

DEPUTY MINISTER—N. F. Parkinson.

ASSISTANT DEPUTY MINISTER AND SECRETARY—E. H. Scammell, F.C.I.S.

DIRECTOR OF ADMINISTRATION—E. Flexman, D.S.O.

DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES—W. C. Arnold, M.D.

DIRECTOR OF DENTAL SERVICES—R. B. O'Sullivan, D.D.S., O.B.E.

SUPERVISOR OF EXPENDITURES—J. F. Waddington.

OVERSEAS REPRESENTATIVE—C. G. Arthur, D.S.O.

DIRECTOR SOLDIERS' COMFORTS BRANCH—Mrs. Arthur VanKoughnet (honorary).

District Offices—

“A” Unit, Province of Quebec—

Head Office, Ames-Holden Building, Montreal, P.Q.

Branch Office, Merger Building, Quebec (Medical Clinic only).

“B” Unit, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island—

Head Office, Nurses' Home, Camp Hill Hospital, Halifax.

Branch Office, Pacific Dairies Building, St. John.

“C” Unit, Eastern Ontario—

Head Office, Plaza Building, Ottawa.

Branch Office, Grant House, Sydenham Hospital, Kingston.

“D” Unit, Central Ontario—

Head Office, 185 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

Branch Office, Hamilton Huts, Hamilton.

“F” Unit, Western Ontario—

Head Office, Brener Bldg., 184 Horton St., London.

“G” Unit, Manitoba—

Head Office, Notre-Dame Investment Building, Winnipeg.

Branch Office, Customs Excise Warehouse, Port Arthur, Ont.

“H” Unit, Saskatchewan—

Head Office, Veteran Block, Regina.

Branch Office, Canada Building, Saskatoon, Sask.

“I” Unit, Alberta—

Head Office, Lancaster Building, Calgary.

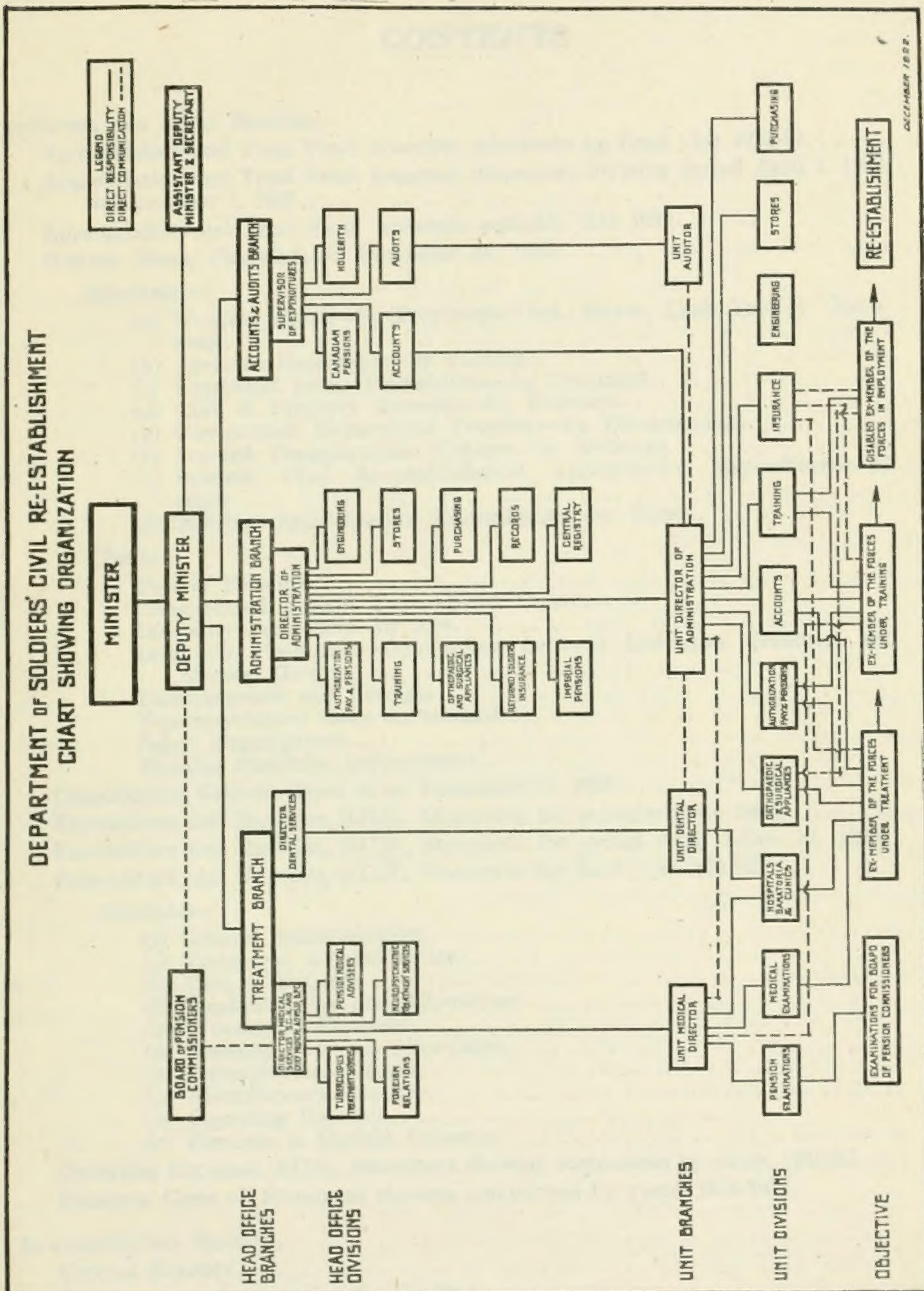
Branch Office, McLeod Block, Edmonton, Alta.

“J” Unit, British Columbia—

Head Office, Duncan Building, Vancouver.

Branch Office, Post Office Building, Victoria, B.C.

Overseas Office—103 Oxford Street, London W., England.



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INTRODUCTORY LETTER

TO REPORT OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

The Honourable H. S. BELAND, M.D., M.P.,
 Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment,
 Ottawa.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit a report of the work of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment for the calendar year 1922, for presentation to Parliament in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 42, of the Statutes of Canada, 1918.

Let me mention particularly, apart from the detailed information contained in the branch reports, these features of the work of the department:—

The number of patients undergoing treatment has continued to decrease. The strength at the end of each of the last three calendar years was:—

	1920	1921	1922
Patients.	6431	5930	4307
Clinical treatments per week.	8599	5786	4173

These figures show a decrease of 27.46 per cent in patient strength and 27.87 per cent in the average number of clinical treatments provided during the year 1922. Since June, 1922, there has been little variation in the treatment strength nor is a further material reduction anticipated.

Consistently with the recommendation of the Special Committee of the House of Commons the department has continued where possible to arrange for the provision of general treatment by hospitals privately operated or operated by provincial authorities, and has closed as departmental institutions two hospitals with a total bed capacity of 203.

The Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliances Branch was abolished effective March 31, 1922, its functions being combined with those of the Administration Branch under the Director of Administration. No other important changes in organization were effected during the year.

The cost of general administration was further reduced from 6.65 per cent of gross expenditure as at December 31, 1921, to 5.01 per cent of gross expenditure for the calendar year 1922. There has been a reduction in staff from 4,886 at December 31, 1921, to 3,823 at December 31, 1922, a total reduction of 1,063, or 21.76 per cent.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Special Committee of the House of Commons a further Medical Advisory Board or board to consider appeals of ex-service men against decisions of the department and of the Board of Pension Commissioners in respect to the authorization of treatment or pensions was constituted in December, 1922, under authority of P.C. 1526 of the 22nd July, 1922 (included as an appendix hereto). The board operates as an independent or extra-departmental body. Owing to the short period of its existence a statement of activities has not been presented for inclusion in this report.

Order in Council P.C. 1525 of the 22nd July, 1922, provided for the appointment of a Royal Commission (as recommended by the Committee of the House

of Commons) to inquire into certain allegations in respect to the administration of pensions and on completion of that inquiry to survey existing re-establishment needs; to investigate available data in respect to phases of the parliamentary inquiry as yet incomplete; to consider the disposition of canteen funds, and generally to obtain information in respect to the provision of sheltered employment for the various classes of ex-service men mentioned in Chapter 2, Section 7, of the final report of the Special Committee of the House of Commons which reported during the session of 1922. As the Royal Commission did not proceed to the consideration of questions of re-establishment until January, 1923, their report and suggestions in reference thereto will not be available for some months, pending their presentation no change has or may be made in the policy of the department respecting these matters.

Comprehensive and detailed financial statements and charts have been included in the report of the Accounts and Audit Branch, showing the financial operations of the department since its inception, and the expenditure on pensions since April 1, 1916. These statements illustrate the total cost to date of pensions and re-establishment (other than land settlement).

The sections of the report dealing with the activities of the several branches have been prepared by:—

Treatment Branch.

Medical Services—W. C. Arnold, M.D., Director of Medical Services.

Dental Services—R. B. O'Sullivan, B.A., D.D.S., L.D.S., O.B.E., Director of Dental Services.

Administration Branch.

E. Flexman, D.S.O., Director of Administration.

Accounts and Audit Branch.

J. F. Waddington, Supervisor of Expenditures.

Soldiers' Comforts Branch.

Mrs. Arthur Van Koughnet, Honorary Superintendent.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. F. PARKINSON,

Deputy Minister.

OTTAWA, January 31, 1923.

REPORT OF TREATMENT BRANCH, MEDICAL DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1922

The general plan of the administration of the medical services of the department underwent no change during the year. The following hospitals were closed:—

Sunnyside Hospital, Calgary, 43 beds.
Strathcona Hospital, Edmonton, 160 beds.

The department continues to operate 15 hospitals and sanatoria, with a total bed capacity of 3,857.

On December 31, 1922, there were on the strength of the department, 4,307 treatment cases, distributed as follows: in Canada 3,942; in Great Britain 119; in the United States 246. Of the 3,942 cases in Canada 3,684 were in institutions. The number of out-patients totally incapacitated was 258. These patients were classified as follows:—

General (medical and surgical))	Canada 1,994, Great Britain 77, U.S.A. 129.....	2,200
Tuberculous (sanatorium cases)	Canada 1,001, Great Britain 19, U.S.A. 74.....	1,094
*Mental.....	Canada 948, Great Britain 23, U.S.A. 43.....	1,013
Total		4,307

The following figures give the approximate number of admissions to hospital by the Military Hospitals Commission and the Department to December 31, 1922:—

July 1, 1915, to December 31, 1916—by Military Hospitals Commission, approximately.....	22,742
January 1, 1917, to March 31, 1918.....	28,258
April 1, 1918, to December 31, 1919—by Department of Soldiers' Civil Rehabilitation.....	36,625
January 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920.....	23,591
January 1, 1921, to December 31, 1921.....	13,890
January 1, 1922, to December 31, 1922.....	10,015
Total	135,121

CLINICAL TREATMENTS

May 1, 1919, to December 31, 1919—by Department S.C.R.....	126,057
January 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920.....	447,142
January 1, 1921, to December 31, 1921.....	300,895
January 1, 1922, to December 31, 1922.....	216,991
Total.....	1,091,085

*There is a difference of 653 between this figure and that shown in the table following page 8 (1,066). The former represents those who have been certified mental cases within the meaning of and who are under-going treatment under the provisions of P.C. 580. The latter figure represents the clinical classification.

INSTITUTIONS OPERATED BY THE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL TREATMENT HOSPITALS

Unit	Name	Place	Total Number of Patient Beds
A	Ste. Anne's Hospital (General Service)....	Ste. Anne de Bellevue, Que.....	225
B	Camp Hill Hospital.....	Jubilee Rd., Halifax, N.S.....	300
	Lancaster Hospital.....	St. John, N.B.....	100
*C	Sydenham Hospital.....	Kingston, Ont.....	267
D	Euclid Hall Hospital.....	Toronto, Ont.....	30
	Christie St., Hospital.....	Toronto, Ont.....	770
	Brant Hospital.....	Burlington, Ont.....	205
G	Deer Lodge Convalescent Hospital.....	Winnipeg, Man.....	64
I	Colonel Belcher Hospital.....	Calgary, Alta.....	126
J	Shaughnessy Hospital.....	Vancouver, B.C.....	304

T. B. SANATORIA

A	St. Agathe Sanatoria.....	St. Agathe Des Monts, Que	190
B	Jordan Memorial Sanatorium	River Glade, N.B.....	48
C	Sir Oliver Mowat Memorial San.....	Kingston, Ont	147
I	Central Alberta Sanatorium.....	Robertson, Alta.....	181

NEUROPSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS

A	St. Anne's Hospital (Neuropsychiatric Service).....	St. Anne de Bellevue, P.Q.....	400
F	Westminster Hospital.....	London, Ont.....	500
Total.....			3,857

*Closed, with effect from January 6, 1923.

INSTITUTIONS WHERE THE DEPARTMENT HAS ARRANGEMENTS FOR ACCOMMODATION

GENERAL TREATMENT HOSPITALS

Unit	Name	Place
A	Royal Victoria Hospital.....	Montreal, P.Q.
	Mount Royal Hospital.....	Montreal, P.Q.
	General Hospital.....	Montreal, P.Q.
	Jeffrey Hale Hospital.....	Quebec City, P.Q.
C	General Hospital.....	Kingston, Ont.
	St. Luke's Hospital.....	Ottawa, Ont.
	County Carleton General Protestant Hospital.....	Ottawa, Ont.
F	Hotel Dieu.....	Windsor, Ont.
	Victoria Hospital.....	London, Ont...
G	General Hospital.....	Winnipeg, Man.
	St. Boniface Hospital.....	St. Boniface, Man.
H	Port Arthur Hospital.....	Port Arthur, Ont.
	General Hospital.....	Regina, Sask.
	Grey Nuns' Hospital.....	Regina, Sask.
	General Hospital.....	Moose Jaw, Sask.
	Providenee Hospital.....	Moose Jaw, Sask.
	Saskatoon City Hospital.....	Saskatoon, Sask.
	St. Paul's Hospital.....	Saskatoon, Sask.
I	University Hospital.....	Edmonton, Alta.
	Banff Sanatorium.....	Banff, Alta.
J	General Hospital.....	Vancouver, B.C.
	Royal Inland Hospital.....	Kamloops, B.C.
	Kootenay Lake Hospital.....	Nelson, B.C.
	Colquitz Hospital.....	Colquitz, B.C.
	Jubilee Hospital.....	Victoria, B.C.
	St. Joseph Hospital.....	Victoria, B.C.

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T. B. SANATORIA

Unit	Name	Place
A	Nova Scotia Sanatorium	Kentville, N.S.
D	St. John County Hospital	St. John, N.B.
D	Mountain Sanatorium	Hamilton, Ont.
	Calydor Sanatorium	Gravenhurst, Ont.
	Muskoka Cottage	Gravenhurst, Ont.
F	Freeport Sanatorium	Kitchener, Ont.
	Byron Sanatorium	London, Ont.
G	King Edward Sanatorium	Winnipeg, Man.
H	Manitoba Sanatorium	Ninette, Man.
J	Saskatchewan Sanatorium	Fort Qu'Appelle, Sask
	British Columbia Sanatorium	Tranquille, B.C.

MENTAL HOSPITALS

A	St. Michel de Beauport Hospital	Beauport, P.Q.
	St. Jean de Dieu Hospital	Longue Point, Montreal, P.Q.
B	Nova Scotia Hospital	Dartmouth, N.S.
	Falconwood Hospital	Charlottetown, P.E.I.
C	Ontario Hospital	Kingston, Ont.
D	Ontario Hospital	Brockville, Ont.
	Ontario Hospital	Mimico, Ont.
	Ontario Hospital	Toronto, Ont.
	Ontario Hospital	Whitby, Ont.
G	Winnipeg Psychopathic Hospital	Winnipeg, Man.
	Selkirk Hospital	Selkirk, Man.
H	Provincial Mental Hospital	Battleford, Sask.
	Provincial Mental Hospital	Weyburn, Sask.
I	Provincial Mental Hospital	Red Deer, Alta.
	Provincial Mental Hospital	Ponoka, Alta.
J	Provincial Mental Hospital	Essondale, B.C.
	Provincial Mental Hospital	New Westminster, B.C.
	Provincial Mental Hospital	Saanich, B.C.

ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES, DEATHS AND TOTAL PATIENT STRENGTH FOR YEAR 1922

Total on strength December 31, 1921—5,930. Total on strength December 31, 1922—4,307.

Months	Admis-sions	Dis-charges	Deaths	Strength
January	1,059	909	39	6,041
February	942	1,129	48	5,806
March	1,137	1,368	60	5,515
April	729	1,070	32	5,142
May	819	1,202	36	4,773
June	706	859	41	4,579
July	674	756	30	4,467
August	819	913	43	4,360
September	664	649	36	4,339
October	751	764	29	4,297
November	945	902	41	4,298
December	690	650	32	4,307
Total	10,015	11,171	467	

Monthly average

4,307

FOREIGN RELATIONS SECTION

From January 1, 1922, to December 31, 1922, the number of requests for re-examination, many of which are still outstanding, was as follows:—

Canadians in the United States.....	1,740
Canadians in Europe and Great Britain.....	1,805
Canadians in other countries.....	122
Ex-Imperials in the United States.....	2,287
	<hr/>
	5,954

The medical reports received, including those made on application by the ex-soldier, and on admission to and discharge from treatment, as well as those requested for pension purposes, were as follows:—

Canadians in the United States.....	3,666
Canadians in Europe and Great Britain.....	1,840
Canadians in other countries.....	83
Ex-Imperials in the United States.....	3,518
	<hr/>
	9,107

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS AS ON DECEMBER 31, 1922

CANADIANS IN THE UNITED STATES

In-patients on pay and allowances.....	150
In-patients on treatment only, including mental.....	13
Out-patients on pay and allowances.....	5
	<hr/>
	168

EX-IMPERIALS IN THE UNITED STATES

In-patients on pay and allowances.....	66
In-patients on treatment only.....	7
Out-patients on pay and allowances.....	5
	<hr/>
	78

Total on strength in U.S.A..... 246

TREATMENT COMPLETED DURING 1922

CANADIANS IN THE UNITED STATES

Discharged from hospital.....	560
Cases treated as out-patients.....	78
Orthopaedic and surgical appliance supplied.....	84
Cases where treatment was recommended for non-service disabilities	426
Cases refusing treatment.....	59
Died, including eight cases not taken on strength.....	28
	<hr/>
	1,235

IMPERIALS IN THE UNITED STATES

Discharged from hospital.....	456
Cases treated as out-patients.....	73
Orthopaedic and surgical appliances supplied.....	65
Cases where treatment was recommended for non-service disabilities	250
Cases refusing treatment.....	47
Died.....	18
	<hr/>
	902

TREATMENT COMPLETED DURING 1922—*Concluded*

EX-AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN CANADA

Reports outstanding.....	33
Patients in hospital.....	10
Reports forwarded to Washington.....	136
Cases discharged from treatment.....	21
Orthopaedic and surgical appliances supplied.....	3
Retured to the United States.....	42
Cases refusing treatment.....	3
Died.....	3
	251

STATEMENT of Ex-Members of Allied Forces in Canada and United States,
excluding Ex-Imperials and Ex-Americans.

Force	Cases refusing treatment	In Hospital	Out-Patients	Reports forwarded	O.S.A. Supplied	Treatment Terminated	Died	Total
Australian	2	5	1	40	3	9	1	61
Newfoundland		5		11	1	2		19
New Zealand		2		8	2	2	1	15
Belgian				1				1
French	2	5		44	4	13	1	69
South African			1	1		1		3
Italian				1				1
British West Indies		1		2		1		4
	4	18	2	108	10	28	3	173

TUBERCULOSIS

Throughout the year 1922 the Department continued to be responsible for the treatment of former members of the forces suffering from tuberculosis attributable to or aggravated by service during the War.

Four sanatoria were operated by the Department, namely, the Laurentian at Ste. Agathe des Monts, P.Q., the Sir Oliver Mowat, at Kingston, Ont., the Central Alberta, near Calgary, and the Jordan Memorial, at River Glade, N.B. In addition, treatment was provided to departmental patients in some ten or more other sanatoria distributed throughout all the provinces of the Dominion. In this way, in accordance with the established policy of the Department, all the leading sanatoria in Canada from coast to coast have continued to co-operate in the treatment of tuberculous ex-service men.

By this means there has been made available not only the most skilled medical supervision possible, but also, as the result of ample financial assistance from the Government, the most suitable accommodation and the most modern equipment.

The accompanying tables afford some statistical details with regard to the tuberculous patients coming under the department's care throughout the year.

Reference to Table I will reveal that although the tuberculous patients discharged throughout the year amounted to almost 1,600, a still larger number was taken on strength for treatment. The net increase, therefore, in the patients under treatment on December 31, 1922, as compared with those on strength at the same date in the preceding year, is even less than the deaths that occurred in the interval.

TABLE I.—Number of Tuberculous Ex-Service Patients admitted, died, discharged, and remaining on strength during year.

(Remaining on Strength December 31, 1921—1,296 Patients)

1922	Admissions	Deaths	Discharges	Strength
January.....	132	19	98	1,311
February.....	135	23	121	1,302
March.....	193	28	191	1,276
April.....	129	16	175	1,214
May.....	132	16	192	1,138
June.....	132	17	137	1,116
July.....	113	12	124	1,093
August.....	110	17	134	1,082
September.....	137	20	98	1,101
October.....	115	13	128	1,075
November.....	134	16	111	1,082
December.....	115	17	86	1,094
Total..	1,607	214	1,595	

Average remaining on strength at end of each month, 1,157.

Table II discloses the interesting fact that of the patients taken on strength during the year, 485, or over 30 per cent of the total, were primary admissions, that is, had not previously been treated by the Department for tuberculosis. Although as might be expected, the number of new cases of tuberculosis taken on strength for treatment during 1922 was less than in the preceding year, this diminution amounted to only 113 cases, a drop from 44.3 per cent of the total admissions to 30.2 per cent.

The provision of treatment under Dominion Government auspices, to more than 40 new patients on the average per month, some four years after the cessation of hostilities, is not suggestive of undue hesitation by the Department in recognizing service etiology of tuberculosis, particularly when it is remembered that the majority of those taken on strength for treatment with pay and allowances for the first time in 1922, had actually been discharged from the army for over 3 years, and in not a few instances for 4 years or longer.

TABLE II.—Ex-Service Men Taken on Strength for Treatment for Tuberculosis during 1922, analysed as primary admissions and readmissions.

1922	As Primary Admissions	As Re-Admissions	Total Admissions
January.....	50	82	132
February.....	38	97	135
March.....	52	141	193
April.....	39	90	129
May.....	47	85	132
June.....	39	93	132
July.....	36	77	113
August.....	45	95	140
September.....	34	103	137
October.....	29	86	115
November.....	40	94	134
December.....	36	79	115
Totals.....	485 30.2%	1,122 69.8%	1,607 100%

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In Table III the increase of 11 per cent in readmission cases amongst the tuberculous on the strength of the Department at the end of 1922, as compared with the proportion of readmissions amongst those undergoing treatment at the end of 1921, is due to the natural reduction in the number of new cases of tuberculosis developing amongst ex-service men as a result of the War. It is obvious, of course, that this increase should not be interpreted as indicating a higher proportion of relapses, as has been incorrectly deduced from similar figures previously published. As has been pointed out before, the percentage of readmissions amongst those under treatment will steadily increase as time goes on until 100 per cent has been reached.

TABLE III.—Ex-Service Men on Strength for Treatment for Tuberculosis on December 31, 1922, analysed according to the years in which they were Admitted or last Readmitted.

Year in which taken on Strength for current period of Treatment	As	As	Totals
	Primary Admissions	Re-Admissions	
1918 (after April 1)	18	3	21
1919	65	6	71
1920	82	63	145
1921	97	132	229
1922	184	444	628
Total on strength Dec. 31, 1922	446	648	1,094
Reduced to percentage basis	40.8%	59.2%	100%

The total shown in this table includes all patients with tuberculosis in any form, under treatment in Canada, Great Britain, and the United States.

It will be noted that the figures furnished in Table IV are computed and can therefore only be considered as approximately correct, since it is impossible to exclude all the factors affecting their accuracy. However, they have been as carefully compiled as available data permit, and it is believed that the number of patients formerly under treatment for tuberculosis, who were reckoned as being still alive on the 31st of December, 1922, is not excessive.

On December 31, 1922, there were 176 more such patients alive than on the same date in the preceding year. This number, of course, represents the excess of new cases admitted over deaths occurring throughout the year.

The time will come in the not far distant future when the number of new cases taken on for treatment will be offset by the number of deaths. When this occurs the number of tuberculous ex-patients living will have reached its peak.

TABLE IV—Computed Number of Ex-Service Men Taken on Strength for Treatment for Tuberculosis previous to December 31, 1922, and of those Still Alive on that Date

Patients taken on strength for treatment for tuberculosis to December 31, 1922	10,240
Tuberculosis patients struck off strength by death to December 31, 1922	1,493
Tuberculosis patients who died as pensioners not on treatment strength to December 31, 1922	279
Total patients taken on strength for treatment for tuberculosis, who died as pensioners or as patients, to December 31, 1922	1,772
Total patients taken on strength for treatment for tuberculosis and who were still alive December 31, 1922	8,468

TUBERCULOSIS CONFERENCE

A Conference of twenty-five physicians engaged in tuberculosis work, which comprised, with very few exceptions, all the more prominent authorities on the subject in the Dominion, was held under the auspices of the Department from March 14 to 17 inclusive, in conjunction with the mid-winter meeting of the Canadian Tuberculosis Association. At this Conference were represented nearly all the institutions in Canada in which tuberculous ex-service men were under treatment.

Although the first three days of the Conference were largely devoted to papers and discussions on the tuberculosis problems of ex-service men, and although many of the questions discussed by the specialists in conference with the Department's officials, were of the greatest importance to the service it is endeavouring to render in this regard, nevertheless the broader aspect of the anti-tuberculosis campaign in general was ever kept in mind.

The fourth day was given over to the Tuberculosis Association's part of the programme. At the conclusion of the Conference, the opinion was voiced by many of those attending, that it had been the most comprehensive, intensive, and successful meeting of its kind ever held in Canada.

There can be no doubt that the opportunity afforded by such a conference must result not only in a great increase in the efficiency of the Department's discharge of its responsibilities to tuberculous ex-service men, but also in the better co-ordination of tuberculosis work in general throughout the various provinces of the Dominion.

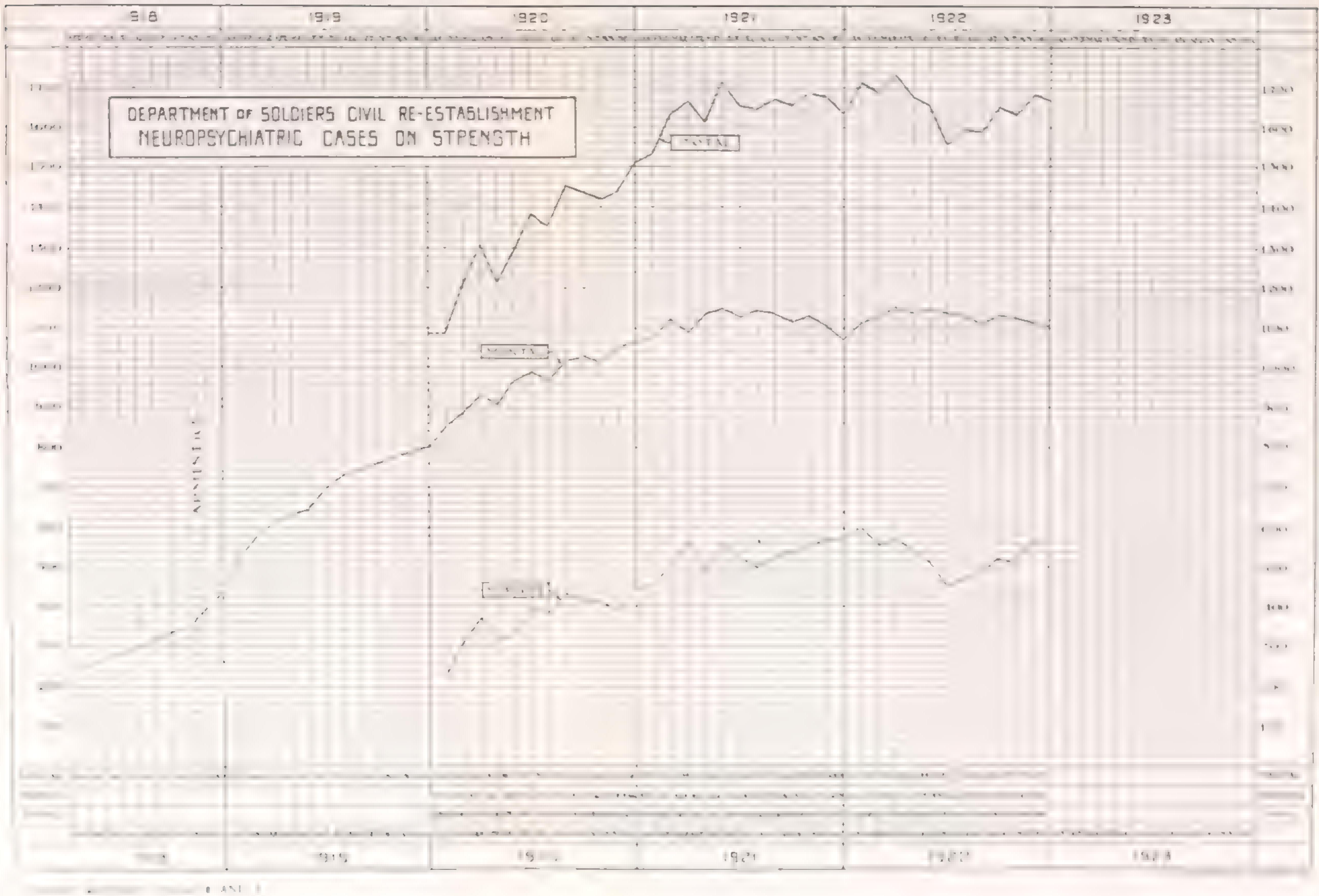
One of the most concrete and practical benefits arising out of the Conference, from a departmental standpoint, was the report of a Committee appointed to consider the basis upon which tuberculosis developing in ex-service men, should be recognized as attributable to or aggravated on service.

The principles formulated in the report of this Committee so successfully crystallized the ideas both of the departmental officials and of the specialists in conference, that a uniform and standard basis of recognition of eligibility for treatment, which had the endorsement of practically every prominent tuberculosis authority in Canada, could be promulgated to all concerned. That this report was unanimously adopted by those attending the Conference is an assurance that the standard of eligibility established is as generous towards ex-service men as is at all compatible with justice to the public.

NEUROPSYCHIATRIC SERVICE

Monthly Neuropsychiatric treatment strength since inception of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment in April, 1918, to December 31, 1922 is shown on the accompanying chart. During the first two years, the Department was charged only with the treatment of cases classified as mental or insane. At the beginning of 1920, when hospitalization for ex-service men was turned over to this Department by the Department of Militia and Defence, there were included a considerable number of so-called neurological cases, which are shown in the lower curve through the years 1920, 1921, and 1922. It will be noted that a new peak was reached in March, 1922.

The difficulty of maintaining this return accurately will be realized from the fact that it covers not only ex-service cases from the C.E.F. under treatment in Canada, but also such cases treated on behalf of the Department Overseas.



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and in the United States, as well as cases being treated by the Department on behalf of the Imperial authorities and the United States and other allied Governments. It is noteworthy that practically during the past two years the patient strength of neuropsychiatric cases has remained approximately at the high level.

The results of the Department's policy of encouraging voluntary admissions for all neuropsychiatric cases are shown in the following table covering all admissions to the two Departmental Centres during 1922.

It is to be noted that in both Institutions nervous and mental conditions of all types including the severest are received. The remarkable showing of approximately 94 per cent voluntary admissions at Ste. Annes Hospital, and an average of approximately 86 per cent for both Institutions is held to constitute a distinct achievement in the handling of neuropsychiatric patients.

At Westminster Hospital where, during its first year of operation (1920), a preponderance of severe mental cases were received, the percentage of voluntary admissions for the three years has been, 1920, 37 per cent; 1921, 70 per cent; 1922, 78 per cent.

ADMISSIONS DEPARTMENTAL HOSPITALS, 1922

	Westminster		Ste. Annes	
	Voluntary	Commit- ment	Voluntary	Commit- ment
January.....	8	6	6	2
February.....	9	4	16	3
March.....	15	7	15	2
April.....	11	4	17	2
May.....	7	5	14	0
June.....	13	1	12	0
July.....	8	2	11	0
August.....	16	2	20	0
September.....	14	4	15	0
October.....	10	1	17	0
November.....	15	1	11	0
December.....	10	2	12	2
	136	39	166	11
	175		177	

77.7 per cent

93.8 per cent

Voluntary, both Hospitals—85.8 per cent

The following table shows the results of treatment of all cases struck the strength of the two Departmental Neuropsychiatric Hospitals during 1922. As in former reports, cases discharged as recovered and improved have been grouped together on account of the uncertain criteria by which in many such cases recovery may be judged. A high proportion of the cases shown in the recovered-improved group may be considered social recoveries.

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DISCHARGES DEPARTMENTAL HOSPITALS, 1922

	Westminster				Ste. Annes			
	Recovered, Improved	Unimproved	Died	Total	Recovered, Improved	Unimproved	Died	Total
January	5	3	1	9	9	0	0	9
February	6	1	0	7	10	4	1	15
March	8	3	1	12	20	2	1	23
April	8	0	0	8	16	2	1	19
May	9	5	0	14	18	0	2	20
June	9	4	2	15	16	6	3	25
July	11	3	3	17	6	1	1	8
August	9	11	2	22	17	7	0	24
September	13	4	3	20	13	6	1	20
October	6	4	2	12	10	7	0	17
November	8	5	2	15	12	9	0	21
December	9	0	1	10	14	6	0	20
Totals	101	43	17	161	161	50	10	221

Occupational Therapy.—The following table shows the percentage of all patients in residence at Westminster Hospital from month to month who have been actively employed at regular occupations, including the work-shops conducted by the Occupational Therapy Branch, ward classes and various other in and out-door occupations.

Increasing emphasis has been laid on this feature of treatment, as will be noted from the fact that at the beginning of the year a little less than one half the total number of patients were regularly and daily employed whereas at the close of the year four-fifths of the patients were so employed.

PERCENTAGE OF ALL IN-PATIENTS OCCUPIED, WESTMINSTER HOSPITAL, 1922

	Per cent
January	47
February	65
March	68
April	56
May	63
June	62
July	64
August	59
September	67
October	73
November	84
December	79

DIAGNOSES, ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE MONTHLY, DURING 1922, STE. ANNES HOSPITAL

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dementia Praecox	222	227	219	218	230	230	230	229	225	226	224	217
Neurosis	41	38	43	33	35	26	20	25	23	22	21	28
Primary Mental Defect	24	27	28	24	22	19	20	19	18	20	19	19
Epilepsy	14	14	14	14	13	11	14	13	9	11	11	11
Cerebro-spinal Syphilis	17	16	18	18	17	16	14	14	14	14	15	16
Alcohol	11	9	11	7	6	6	7	7	9	6	6	5
Drugs	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	5
Surgical	0	0	1	1	1	7	0	0	0	2	2	2
Others	30	37	41	43	43	32	36	35	37	38	36	27
Totals	363	369	376	360	369	350	344	345	337	341	336	330

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DIAGNOSES, ALL CASES IN RESIDENCE MONTHLY, DURING 1922, WESTMINSTER

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dementia Praecox	257	251	259	267	270	270	268	262	264	267	260	261
Neurosis	45	43	40	40	41	38	33	34	33	36	36	38
Primary Mental Defect	45	45	43	40	40	33	34	33	29	31	30	30
Epilepsy	27	21	22	24	26	30	27	30	31	29	31	31
Cerebro-spinal Syphilis	21	22	25	25	26	27	25	25	27	24	22	20
Alcohol	1	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
Drugs	3	3	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	3	4	4
Surgical	0	0	0	4	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	2
Others	27	28	30	29	22	25	28	28	28	27	33	35
Totals	426	417	426	416	434	432	424	420	418	418	419	421

REPORT OF MEDICAL STORES SECTION FOR THE YEAR 1922

The department has continued the policy of centralized purchasing and distribution of medical and surgical supplies. It was found possible during the year to close the Winnipeg Stores, the department at the present time operating one Central Depot at Toronto. This has resulted in a considerable reduction of operating costs, and has been entirely successful in maintaining an efficient service.

As heretofore, the Medical Stores Section at Head Office, under the control of the Director Medical Services, superintends the requisition, distribution, consumption and purchase or manufacture of medical and surgical supplies and technical equipment.

The following is a summarized statement of medical stores for the year 1922:—

Total value of stock on hand on December 31, 1921.....	\$ 69,766 93
Total value of goods received in stores during 1922.....	117,637 76
Total value of issues from stores during 1922.....	147,225 17
Total value of stock on hand in stores as at December 31, 1922.....	40,179 52

DENTAL SERVICES

Information concerning the organization of the Dental Services Division is obtainable in the department's annual reports of 1920 and 1921.

During 1922 one clinic was closed and the staff of the division reduced from 73 to 60 employees, or, 18 per cent. The Dental Stores in Toronto, which had been in operation from August, 1920, were closed, a system of local purchases being substituted.

A closer co-operation between the executives of the United States Veterans' Bureau and the department was established.

Time has wrought changes in the mouths of patients, who, as a result of losing portions of the jaw, required special dental appliances. Absorption of, and change of tissue, combined with the stress of mastication, must of necessity affect artificial appliances, and the work of repair and renewal of these appliances is now becoming noticeable and will inevitably increase as time passes.

In dealing with correspondence of all phases and determining the eligibility of applicants and recommendees, to receive dental services, 12,803 files were examined, and 9,463 official communications were forwarded from the office of the Director of Dental Services.

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The following is a summary of dental services rendered during the year January 1, 1922, to December 31, 1922:—

DEPARTMENTAL CLINICS

Operations	Canadians	Imperials	Other Forces	Total
Amalgam fillings	8,275	161	7	8,443
Temporary fillings	4,749	87	3	4,839
Cement fillings	3,676	59	.....	3,735
Synthetic porcelain fillings	2,828	61	1	2,890
Root fillings	1,803	20	.....	1,823
Pulp caps	1,827	13	.....	1,840
Treat putrescent pulp	11,119	264	12	11,395
Devitalizations	1,273	9	.....	1,282
Pyorrhoea and trench mouth	9,435	62	.....	9,497
Abscess, gum and special treats	290	69	.....	359
Prophylaxis	7,549	86	1	7,636
Radiographs	67	7	1	75
Local anaesthetics	8,490	137	3	8,630
General anaesthetics	368	5	.....	373
Extractions	15,867	276	7	16,150
Impressions	5,050	287	8	5,345
Bites	3,439	226	7	3,672
Try-ins	4,003	222	6	4,231
Full upper dentures	900	44	.....	944
Full lower dentures	431	19	.....	450
Partial dentures	2,028	132	5	2,165
Gold clasps	3,924	248	10	4,182
Dentures adjusted, repaired and reset	2,310	20	.....	2,330
Gold and porcelain crowns and dummies	133	12	1	146
Facings and backings	45	4	.....	49
Gold lingual bars	26	.....	1	27
Gold inlays	19	1	.....	20
Cast and swedged clasps and occlusal rests	32	5	.....	37
Gilmores, roach and special attachments	26	2	.....	28
Crowns and bridges, removed, repaired and reset	88	4	.....	92
Preparations of roots	34	.....	.....	34
Special examinations and consultations	6	.....	.....	6
General examinations	6,380	221	10	6,611
Totals—Operations	106,490	2,763	83	109,336
Completed	5,301	181	5	5,487

CIVILIAN DENTAL REPRESENTATIVES

Amalgam fillings	1,069	57	.....	1,126
Cement fillings	20	2	.....	22
Synthetic porcelain fillings	374	30	.....	404
Root fillings	94	2	.....	96
Pulp caps	161	10	.....	174
Devitalizations	92	1	.....	93
Pyorrhoea and trench mouth	353	2	.....	355
Gum treatments	35	1	.....	36
Prophylaxis	206	17	.....	223
Radiographs	15	6	.....	21
General anaesthetics	6	1	.....	7
Extractions	213	6	.....	219
Full upper dentures	150	14	1	165
Full lower dentures	91	11	1	103
Partial dentures	292	30	.....	322
Gold clasps	503	46	.....	549
Dentures repaired	40	7	.....	47
Gold and porcelain crowns and dummies	92	25	.....	117
Gold lingual bars	15	.....	.....	15
Gold inlays and fillings	8	.....	.....	8
Cast clasps and occlusal rests	13	.....	.....	13
Special attachments	20	2	.....	22
Crowns and bridges repaired	19	.....	.....	19
Examinations	572	53	1	626
Totals—Operations	4,456	323	3	4,782
Completed	572	53	1	626

Included in the above are three cases, outside of Canada, two Canadians, one completed in Great Britain, and the other in New Zealand, and one Imperial in Newfoundland.

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UNITED STATES VETERAN'S BUREAU

	Canadians	Imperials	Other Forces	Total
Cases referred.....	563	613	10	1,186
Examinations authorized	285	184	4	473
Treatment authorized	245	155	4	404
Treatment completed	106	55	1	162
Under treatment	139	100	3	242
Under consideration	79	158	2	239
Rejected.....	199	271	4	474

Operations	Canadians	Imperials	Other Forces	Total
Amalgam fillings	154	113	3	270
Cement fillings	8	4		12
Synthetic porcelain.....	88	46	1	135
Root fillings	5	9		14
Pulp caps	4			4
Devitalizations	1	2		3
Pyorrhoea	11	15		26
Prophylaxis	71	48	1	120
Radiographs	105	82	1	188
Extractions	218	215	1	434
Full upper dentures	17	13		30
Full lower dentures	10	7		17
Partial dentures	48	37		85
Gold clasps	24	5		29
Bridges and dentures repaired	3			3
Removable bridges	1			1
Gold lingual bars	4	2		6
Gold inlays.....	1	1	1	3
Examinations	106	55	1	162
Totals	879	654	9	1,542

POST-DISCHARGE TREATMENT COMPLETED UNDER THE PROVISIONS
OF PRIVY COUNCIL ORDER, NUMBER 963

Canada	United States	Great Britain	Total
166	11	1	178

Number of cases completed, all forces, all countries..... 6,453
Number of operations, all forces, all countries..... 115,660

Included in the above total of completed cases are the following:—

DIRECT DENTAL INJURY

Canada	United States	Total
120	2	122

CROWN AND BRIDGE

Free of Charge	Charges made	Total
60	20	80

PRECIOUS METALS

Scraps and fillings of precious metals received from clinics, when refined at the Royal Mint, amounted to:—

Fine Gold
16.203 oz

Fine Silver
18.37 ozs.

ADMINISTRATION BRANCH

During the year 1922 additional responsibilities have been placed on this branch as follows:—

(1) Administration of British Imperial Pensions in Canada and United States and administration work in connection with documentation and pay of ex-members of the British forces undergoing treatment in Canada and the United States.

(2) The manufacture and supply of orthopædic and surgical appliances to ex-members of the Canadian forces and British Imperial forces resident in Canada and the United States; Provincial Workmen's Compensation Boards, Canadian National Railways and such Dominion Government departments as may require this service.

(3) The direction and control of the Mimeograph and Typing Section at head office which had formerly been on the staff of the Assistant Deputy Minister.

PRESENT ORGANIZATION

The Administration Branch is divided into ten divisions the Chief of each being directly responsible to the Director.

- (1) Training.
- (2) Insurance.
- (3) Authorization Pay and Pensions.
- (4) Records.
- (5) Stores and Equipment.
- (6) Purchasing and Sales.
- (7) Engineering.
- (8) Central Registry and Mailing.
- (9) Imperial Pensions.
- (10) Orthopædic and Surgical Appliances.

A considerable reduction of staff was made in this branch during the year due partly to a reduction of work and partly to the increased efficiency of the staff.

	Staff	Salaries
Administration Branch, December 31, 1921.....	1,482	\$ 1,749,674 00
Imperial Pensions Division added September 1, 1922.....	89	93,350 00
Mimeograph and Typing Section added November 18, 1922.....	27	22,620 00
 Total.....	1,598	\$ 1,865,644 00
Reduction during year.....	488	550,835 00
 December 31, 1922.....	1,110	\$ 1,314,808 00

The staff employed in the Orthopædic and Surgical Appliances Branch was transferred to the control of the Administration Branch on the 1st of April, 1922. As these salaries are absorbed in the cost of manufacturing and are not a charge against the general salary appropriation they are not included in the statement shown above.

	Staff	Salaries
Staff transferred April 4, 1922.....	215	\$ 300,792 00
Reduction since transfer.....	39	13,716 00
 December 31, 1922.....	176	\$ 287,076 00

TRAINING DIVISION

The activities of this division have again shown a very considerable curtailment; not on account of any change in policy but due entirely to the fact that there are fewer cases that come within the regulations and are entitled to consideration.

The time limit for accepting applications was set by Order in Council at January 31, 1920, for all men discharged prior to November 1, 1919, or three months from the date of discharge, or on completion of treatment of men discharged subsequent to November 1, 1919.

A considerable number of cases dealt with during the year had just been released from hospital after long periods of treatment; the balance being made up of those who had, first, either endeavoured to carry on without training and had failed by reason of the fact that their pensionable disabilities had progressed to the stage where they could not continue their particular vocation; or, second, having received training could not carry on for the same reason as given above.

On December 31, 1921, the department was operating three schools which have been closed during the year, and all training is now given either in outside schools or in industries.

It is anticipated that the coming year will show a still further reduction; but it is apparent that there will be a certain number of cases presenting themselves from time to time to which special consideration will have to be given, chiefly among the class enumerated in the previous paragraph, namely, those whose pensionable disabilities have progressed to the stage where they are physically unable to carry on in the line of work for which they were previously trained.

The following indicates the volume of work handled during the year:-

FOR PERIOD JANUARY 1, 1922 TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

Recommendations.....	410
Not eligible.....	129
Approved	295
Granted not accepted.....	16
Commenced...	326
Discontinued.....	43
Completed.....	693
Extensions.....	1,140
Charged	93
Cases closed.....	1,662

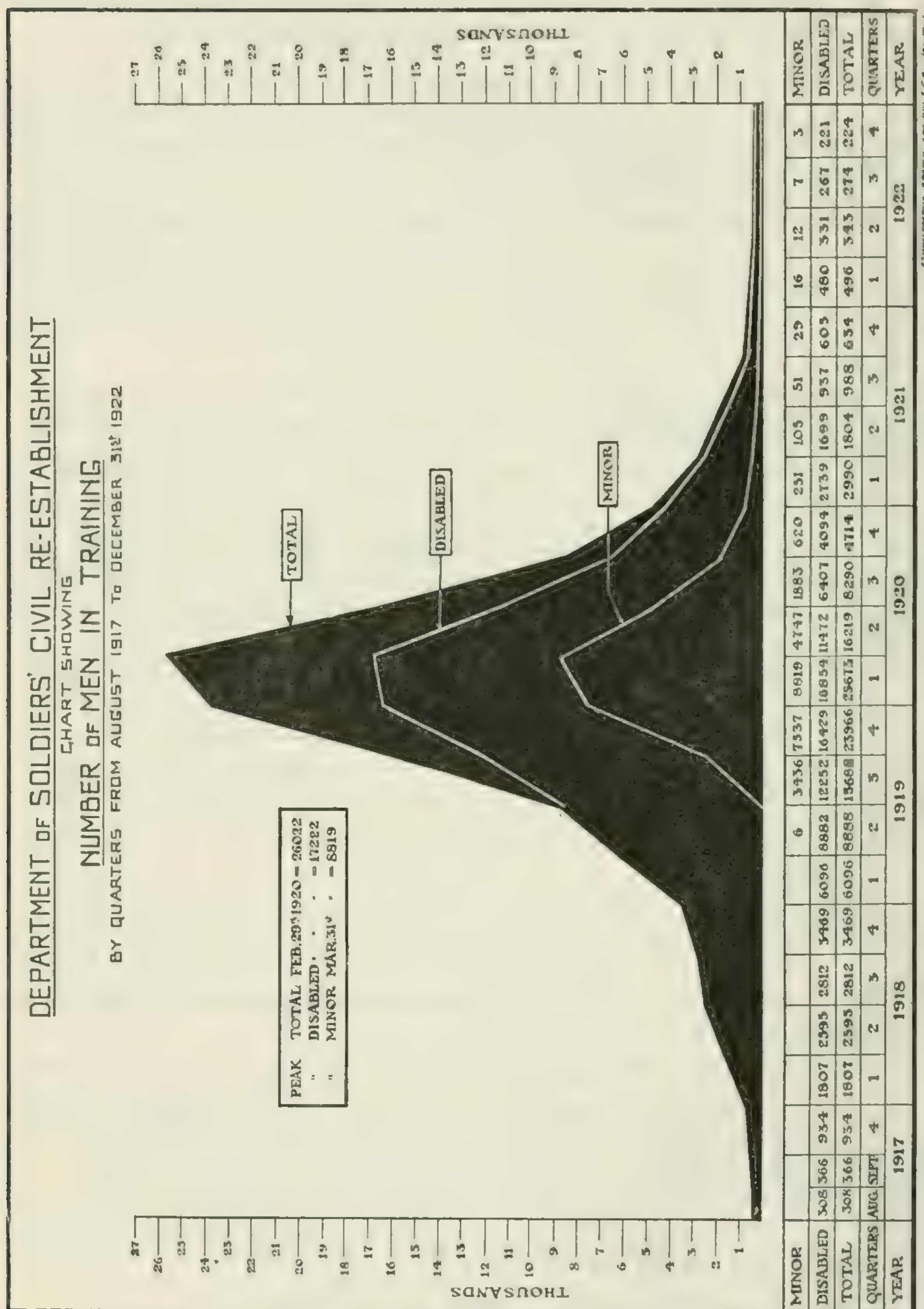
The following figures will show the decrease in departmental training classes and instructors over previous years: —

	No. of Schools	No. of Students	No. of Instructors
December 31, 1919.....	51	6,773	556
December 31, 1920.....	16	673	92
December 31, 1921	3	14	3
December 31, 1922.....	0	0	0

Last departmental class closed, 31-8-22.

Minors—Number of minors granted training up to December 31, 1922.....	11,590
Number of minors granted training from January 1, 1922 to December 31, 1922.....	3
Number of minors in training on December 31, 1920.....	620
Number of minors in training on December 31, 1921.....	29
Number of minors in training on December 31, 1922.....	3

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Training Strength	Disabled	Minors	Total
December 31, 1920.....	4,094	620	4,714
December 31, 1921.....	605	29	634
December 31, 1922.....	221	3	224

STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF IMPERIALS GRANTED TRAINING UP TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

Ex-Imperials—Residents of Canada on Outbreak of War.

Unit	Commenced	Current	Suspended	Discontinued	Completed
A.....	103	0	0	19	84
B.....	28	0	0	3	25
C.....	77	0	0	9	68
D.....	471	2	0	57	412
E.....	50	1	0	11	38
F.....	86	0	0	13	73
G.....	19	0	0	2	17
H.....	73	0	0	11	62
I.....	181	0	0	23	158
K.....	16	0	0	2	14
Total.....	1,104	3	0	150	951

TRAINING OF EX-MEMBERS OF CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN ENGLAND

The arrangements for the training of these men in 1920 were continued during the year under the supervision of the overseas representative of the department in London, England.

The total number of courses commenced up to December 31, 1922, is 171.

151 completed courses,
14 are still in training.
5 discontinued,
1 transferred to Canada.

GENERAL STATISTICS

The enrolments during 1922 were as follows:—

Month	New Students	Total in Training
January.....	46	574
February.....	29	527
March.....	39	496
April.....	16	450
May.....	16	387
June.....	41	343
July.....	27	321
August.....	28	307
September.....	18	274
October.....	30	252
November.....	20	235
December.....	16	224

DISTRIBUTION OF MEN IN TRAINING

December 31, 1922.....	Department schools.....	Nil
	Outside schools.....	52 or 23.21%
	Industries.....	172 or 76.79%

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A comparison with previous years shows that the use of outside schools has remained fairly constant, but that the training in industries has replaced training in department schools:—

December 31, 1919—22,437 men.....	Department schools.....	6,733 or 30.01%
	Outside schools.....	5,553 or 24.75%
	Industries.....	10,151 or 45.24%
December 31, 1920—4,714 men.....	Department schools.....	673 or 14.28%
	Outside schools.....	1,208 or 25.62%
	Industries.....	2,833 or 60.10%
December 31, 1921—634 men.....	Department schools.....	14 or 2.20%
	Outside schools.....	166 or 26.18%
	Industries.....	454 or 71.62%
Average length of course 1919.....		6.78 months
Average length of course 1920.....		7.92 months
Average length of course 1921.....		9.00 months
Average length of course 1922.....		8.33 months

	Increase in the number of graduates for year ending December 31, 1922	Grad. Total to date
Inside schools.....	—2	12,550—29.46%
Outside schools.....	152	8,502—19.95%
Industries.....	543	21,553—50.59%
	693	42,605

TYPE OF TRAINING

The number of occupations in which the department has trained men is 421 divided into five groups. The number of men who have been trained in each group is as follows:—

Courses under Groups	Students	Per cent	Total Students	Total per cent
A. Corrective training.....	69	0.16	69	0.16
B. Trade and Industrial training—			24,163	56.71
1 Building trades.....	1,722	4.04		
2 Electric trades.....	2,844	6.68		
3 Mechanical trades.....	7,138	16.75		
4 Metal trades.....	1,139	2.67		
5 Garment and leather.....	3,746	8.79		
6 Manufacturing various.....	669	1.57		
7 Crafts.....	784	1.84		
8 Woodworking and finishing.....	1,599	3.75		
9 Food preparations.....	473	1.12		
10 Textile work.....	155	0.36		
11 Assembling and repair work.....	903	2.12		
12 Miscellaneous.....	1,817	4.26		
13 Printing trades.....	529	1.24		
14 Commercial art.....	645	1.52		
C. Business and commercial training.....			12,504	29.35
1 Administrative positions.....	1,940	4.55		
2 Subordinate positions.....	8,818	20.70		
3 Commercial facilities.....	1,746	4.10		
D. Agricultural training.....			2,677	6.28
1 General farming.....	917	2.15		
2 Farm and crop gardening.....	555	1.30		
3 Animal husbandry.....	1,024	2.40		
4 Forestry.....	177	0.42		
5 Fisheries.....	4	0.01		
E. Professional.....			3,192	7.50
1 Engineering.....	1,141	2.68		
2 Medical.....	778	1.83		
3 Artistic.....	469	1.10		
4 Other professions.....	804	1.89		
Total.....	42,605	100	42,605	100%

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The total number who commenced training was 52,034; these are accounted for as follows:—

Graduates.....	42,605
Discontinued.....	9,205
Current.....	224
Total.....	52,034

Discontinued Courses. — Particulars of the reasons given for discontinuance of training are as follows:—

1 Voluntary.	2,679—To take a position. 187—Died. 778—Sick. 710—Gone abroad. 127—Training allowance insufficient. 96—Domestic reasons.
	301—To take up farming. 19—To study elsewhere. 323—No information 93—Re-enlisted. 104—P.C. 2328 cases.
	5,417 58.85%

Cancelled	
Non attendance or misconduct.....	2,165
Lack of interest.....	1,501
Misrepresentation Federal Emergency Fund.....	122
	3,788 41.15%

When a graduate has accepted or been placed in employment his case is closed and no further effort is made to keep in touch with him. He is advised, however, that the department is always ready to assist him to obtain employment should he later become unemployed. The following statistics relate only to men whose cases have been closed, of which there are 41,771:—

PRE-WAR EDUCATION

		Per cent
Public school....	35,163	84.18
High school....	5,400	12.93
University.....	639	1.53
Business College	569	1.36
Total	41,771	100.00

SOCIAL CONDITION

Single...	22,457	53.76
Married.	18,889	45.22
Widower	425	1.02
Total	41,771	100.00

OVERSEAS FORCE

Canadian	40,727	97.50
Newfoundland	27	0.06
Imperial	1,009	2.42
Other colonial forces.....	1	
Allied countries.....	7	0.02
Total	41,771	100.00

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The table given below shows age of men at time they commenced training, not at enlistment:—

Age	Age	
18 and under	1,211	37.....
19	2,371	38.....
20	3,788	39.....
21	3,735	40.....
22	2,617	41.....
23	2,153	42.....
24	1,935	43.....
25	1,796	44.....
26	1,688	45.....
27	1,551	46.....
28	1,394	47.....
29	1,437	48.....
30	1,275	49.....
31	1,090	50.....
32	1,136	51.....
33	1,039	52.....
34	1,007	53.....
35	1,020	54.....
36	895	55.....
		Total.....
		41,771
		Average Age.....
		28.9

CHILDREN

Number of men with 1 child.....	5,214
" 2 children.....	3,274
" 3 "	2,251
" 4 "	1,207
" 5 "	687
" 6 "	323
" 7 "	132
" 8 "	37
" 9 "	23
Number of men without children.....	28,623
Total.....	41,771
Dependent children.....	30,143

DEPENDENTS OTHER THAN CHILDREN

Number of men with 1 dependent.....	2,865
" 2 dependents.....	389
" 3	84
" 4 "	33
" 5 "	15
" 6 "	9
" 7 "	5
" 8 "	1
" 9 "	2
Dependents wives.....	18,888
Dependents other than Children.....	23,105
Grand total dependants.....	53,248

METHODS OF TRAINING

	per cent
Inside schools only.....	11,413 27.33
Outside schools only.....	5,956 14.26
Industry.....	16,192 38.76
Inside schools and industry.....	4,999 11.97
Outside schools and industry.....	887 2.12
Inside schools and outside school.....	452 1.08
University only.....	1,625 3.89
Correspondence school only.....	214 0.51
Night classes only.....	33 0.08
Total.....	41,771 100.00

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Number of men whose training was	3 months and under.	
"	" 4 "	1,470
"	" 5 "	1,254
"	" 6 "	1,537
"	" 7 "	7,104
"	" 8 "	4,538
"	" 9 "	16,841
"	" 10 "	2,997
"	" 11 "	3,420
"	" 12 "	1,081
"	" 13 "	816
"	" 14 "	254
"	" 15 "	162
"	" 16 "	96
"	" 17 "	71
"	" 18 "	39
"	" 19 "	28
"	" 20 "	12
"	" 21 "	14
"	" 22 "	6
"	" 23 "	6
"	" 24 "	2
"	" 25 "	9
"	and over.....	14
Total.....		41,771

Average length of course, 7.7 months.

Five thousand five hundred men, or approximately 13 per cent, changed their course after commencing, the following table gives the reason:—

	Per cent
Course not suitable to disability.....	1,494 3.58
Unable to place for training.....	387 0.93
Better adapted to work along other lines.....	1,797 4.30
Better prospects for re-establishment along other lines.....	1,736 4.16
Not approved.....	27 0.06
Change in place of training.....	10 0.02
Personal reasons.....	49 0.12
Total cases granted change of course.....	5,500 13.17
No change.....	36,271 86.83
Total.....	41,771 100.00

With 24,018 men, or approximately 58 per cent, the length of course was extended beyond the original time set for the following reasons:—

Allotted time not sufficient.....	5,464 13.08
To cover time lost during illness.....	2,045 4.90
Automatic up to 8 months C.L. 261.....	13,334 31.92
To cover leave.....	2,440 5.84
To qualify for better position.....	348 0.83
Further time required due to disability.....	117 0.28
Change of course.....	107 0.26
Inefficient training.....	163 0.39
Total cases granted extensions.....	24,018 57.50
No extensions.....	17,753 42.50
Total.....	41,771 100.00

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Courses suspended for various reasons as follows which have since been completed:—

A.W.L.—Pending investigation.....	117	0.28
Illness.....	4,219	10.10
To try out position.....	219	0.53
To attend to personal matters.....	157	0.38
Functional training in use of artificial limbs.....	22	0.05
Granted leave.....	718	1.72
Misconduct.....	10	0.02
School closed.....	244	0.58
Total cases granted suspensions.....	5,706	13.66
No suspensions.....	36,065	86.34
Total.....	41,771	100.00

Final disposition according to type of institution from which graduated:—

INSIDE SCHOOLS—		Per cent
Employed as trained.....	5,758	48.15
Employed otherwise.....	3,391	28.35
Not deserving further consideration.....	109	0.91
Absorbed by firms.....	49	0.41
Unable to trace and employed as trained.....	684	5.72
In business for self.....	1,304	10.90
Gone abroad.....	367	3.07
Sick.....	251	2.10
Deceased.....	47	0.39
Total.....	11,960	100.00

OUTSIDE SCHOOLS—		Per cent
Employed as trained.....	5,377	65.43
Employed otherwise.....	1,519	18.48
Not deserving further consideration.....	24	0.29
Men absorbed by firms.....	74	0.90
Unable to trace—presumed employed.....	475	5.78
In business for self.....	468	5.69
Gone abroad.....	142	1.73
Sick.....	119	1.45
Deceased.....	20	0.25
Total.....	8,218	100.00

INDUSTRIES—		Per cent
Employed as trained.....	6,314	29.24
Employed otherwise.....	5,161	23.90
Not deserving further consideration.....	77	0.36
Men absorbed by firms.....	6,402	29.65
Unable to trace—presumed employed.....	741	3.43
In business for self.....	1,911	8.85
Gone abroad.....	468	2.17
Sick.....	473	2.19
Deceased.....	46	0.21
Total.....	21,593	100.00

FINAL DISPOSITION TOTALLED		Per cent
Employed as trained.....	27,008	64.66
Employed otherwise.....	10,717	25.66
Total employed.....	37,725	90.32
Presumed employed.....	1,900	4.54
Gone abroad.....	977	2.34
Not a success.....	213	0.51
Sick.....	843	2.02
Deceased.....	113	0.27
Total.....	41,771	100.00

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STATEMENT showing the number of Graduates trained in each of various occupations compared with the number of such graduates in those occupations prior to enlistment December 30, 1922.

Occupations—	Pre-War and as Trained	Pre-War	Trained	Grand Total	
				Pre-War	Trained
Corrective training	..		52	—	52
TRADE AND INDUSTRIAL—					
Building trades		4,672	1,203		
Electrical trades		833	2,875		
Mechanical trades		2,305	6,647		
Metal trades		1,916	1,014		
Garment and leather trades		615	3,683		
Manufacturing pursuits		243	403		
Crafts		189	757		
Wood finishing and woodworking		301	1,839		
Food preparations		977	466		
Textile work		332	155		
Repair work		89	947		
Miscellaneous trades and occupations		11,554	3,798	24,026	23,787
BUSINESS—					
Administrative positions		1,066	1,932		
Subordinate positions		8,950	8,453		
Commercial facilities		164	1,735	10,180	12,120
AGRICULTURAL—					
General farming		5,358	855		
Farm crop and gardening		2	513		
Farm animal courses		225	1,023		
Forestry		464	182		
Fisheries		137	1	6,186	2,574
PROFESSIONAL—					
Engineering		735	1,066		
Medical		209	761		
Artistic and design		186	603		
Other professional courses		249	808	1,379	3,238
Grand Total.	..			41,771	41,771

BLINDED SOLDIERS' TRAINING AND AFTERCARE

GENERAL REMARKS

As stated in previous annual reports of the department the training and aftercare of Canadian blinded soldiers has been taken care of to a large extent under an arrangement between the department and the Canadian National Institute for the Blind whereby the latter has made available its established facilities for the training and care of civil blind people and at the same time has arranged special training and aftercare facilities where such were necessary to meet the special needs of blinded soldiers. The Canadian National Institute for the Blind was particularly fitted to carry out this work in an organized way due to its being generally established throughout Canada. The general results have, on the whole, been entirely satisfactory and have proven the wisdom of this arrangement, while at the same time aftercare has been placed on a permanent basis which will ensure that individual blinded soldiers, wherever located, may at all times in the future receive the special care and attention suited to their particular requirements.

Certain changes have occurred in connection with arrangements for and conduct of training and aftercare work during the year under review and this

will be dealt with specifically hereunder. The department appreciates the co-operation which has been rendered by other branches of the re-establishment services and organizations interested in the rehabilitation particularly of blinded soldiers. In this regard special mention is made of the co-operation rendered by St. Dunstan's, past and present, both in connection with training and the aftercare of those blinded ex-members of the Canadian forces who elected to take up permanent residence in Great Britain.

TRAINING

It had become quite clear sometime previous to January 1, 1922, that the continued training of blinded soldiers in classes would be due to terminate early in the year. The number in training at Pearson Hall had dwindled to a point where it was difficult to maintain the classes necessary to cover various courses. The following table indicates the disposition of men in training on January 1, 1922:—

Massage—St. Dunstan's..	1
Massage—Canadian National Institue for the Blind..	2
General and basketry—Canadian National Institute for the Blind..	5

The two men taking massage at Pearson Hall completed in March of this year while the one man taking the same course at St. Dunstan's completed in the early autumn. All men taking the general course in Canada had completed by the early spring and Pearson Hall, as a training centre for blinded soldiers, was closed out, pending reopening of classes at a later date should such be justified. The training of individual cases in Canada has, since the closing out of these classes, been carried out with the aid of ordinary facilities of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind through the Home Teaching Department or by special arrangement. It has been decided that in future such training as may be necessary will in all probability be more in the nature of post-graduate courses or re-training in cases where further disabilities have developed since previous training and that such can be given as a matter of aftercare since it now more properly comes under this heading.

While training in various courses has been commendable it is considered that special mention should be made of the Massage course at Pearson Hall, Toronto, and the successes attained by blinded soldiers in their examinations in direct competition with sighted students. In the March, 1922, examinations held in Toronto under the auspices of the Canadian Association of Massage and Remedial Gymnastics, Pearson Hall students achieved a very high standing with one establishing a record for all other blinded soldiers trained in this course in Canada. Another man who stands second highest in the blinded soldier list and who had tried his examinations in September, 1920, in competition with eighty sighted students, stood first in the class and with honors. These standings were secured despite the initial handicap due to blindness in connection with practical work requiring sight. In actual practice, however, it has been found that this handicap has been more than offset by the advantages obtaining both from a psychological standpoint and from the greater concentration and sensitized manual dexterity found in blind masseurs. These excellent results are without doubt due to the rigid class entrance requirements adopted, it being considered that only those men who possessed the proper physical and mental characteristics should be accepted for this highly skilled profession.

AFTERCARE - GENERAL

During the year 1921 arrangements in connection with aftercare as carried out for blinded soldiers by the Canadian National Institute for the Blind under arrangement with the department were gradually built up. This aftercare was supplemented by a comprehensive aftercare trip embracing a personal call on every blinded soldier resident in Canada who could be gotten in touch with. The information given in report for 1921 on this trip was of material assistance in planning aftercare for 1922. During the first three months of the year aftercare was carried out in the usual manner but on the closing out of training at the end of March complete charge of all aftercare details was taken over by E. A. Baker, acting advisor for the department and working through the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

As there appeared to be a desire on the part of the men that blinded soldiers should be organized for social and recreational purposes the "Sir Arthur Pearson Club of Blinded Soldiers and Sailors", with headquarters at Pearson Hall, Toronto, was fostered and brought into being. This club has been very useful in getting the men interested in social activities and it is expected will be a very good influence in the future. At one of the meetings held in the early summer it was decided that an annual reunion should be held in September and the first took place on the dates September 29, 30, and October 1, at Pearson Hall, Toronto. In all forty-five blinded soldiers attended, principally from Ontario but with representatives from Nova Scotia and Winnipeg. In connection with men living at distant points attending these reunions it is expected that arrangements will be made whereby the attendance of a larger proportion will be made possible.

The reunion itself was a great success. The principal items included in the programme were a sports day, general club meeting, and the unveiling of a memorial tablet to Sir Arthur Pearson, Bart., G.C.B.E. At the general meeting various matters affecting the welfare of blinded soldiers were discussed with the department's representative, who is a member of the club. These matters included aftercare accorded individuals and the important question of policy as to whether periodical aftercare calls should be made on each man. It was finally decided that owing to the expense of travelling to the widely scattered members it would be preferable that each man should, when occasion required, communicate with official in charge of aftercare, stating needs or asking advice. Actual assistance could then be furnished much more efficiently and with less expense. This has removed misapprehensions that formerly stood in the way of efficient service to some of the men. Under this system where, after submission of details, a special report is necessary the same is obtained through regular department or institute channels and provides necessary check.

The blinded soldiers subscribed to and erected in the main hall of Pearson Hall, a bronze high relief memorial tablet dedicated in memory of Sir Arthur Pearson, whose precept and example to all blinded soldiers of the British Empire and particularly to Canadian blinded soldiers, is held in such high esteem. Sir Arthur, who was founder of St. Dunstan's, died on December 9, 1921. He was responsible in a large measure for the progressive ideas brought to bear on the training and re-establishment of blinded soldiers and the Department extends its sympathy to blinded soldiers in their loss and is sincerely appreciative of this token of respect.

One hundred and seventy-one cases have been fully trained and settled down, 127 of whom are totally blind, or possess at most a perception of light.

while 44 possess better vision. Below will be found tables showing the occupations being followed:—

Agent, insurance.....	1
Boot repairing and matmaking.....	2
Broom-making.....	1
Book agent.....	1
Business for themselves.....	9
Employed in business firms, etc.....	2
Employed with C.N.I.B.....	2
Farming.....	10
General secretary.....	1
Joinery.....	4
Massage.....	18
Matmaking and netting.....	4
Piano tuning.....	1
Poultry farming, netting, etc.....	14
Reed and willow articles, rattan, etc.....	21
Returned to former occupation.....	4
Stenographer with Government.....	6
Stenographer with business firms.....	1
Translating and teaching French.....	1
Deceased.....	5
Unable, unwilling or waiting for work (Living on pension).....	19
 Total.....	 127

Forty-four men who are partially blind have been trained and settled down as follows:—

Boot repairing and matmaking.....	1
Broommaking.....	2
Business for themselves.....	4
Commercial salesman.....	2
Employed with business firms, etc.....	10
Employed with C.N.I.B.....	2
Farming.....	1
Instructor with C.N.I.B.....	1
Massage.....	3
Matmaking and matting.....	1
Piano tuning.....	1
Poultry farming, netting, etc.....	3
Reed and willow articles, rattan, etc.....	4
Unable, unwilling, or waiting for work (Living on pension).....	7
Working in Government department.....	1
Deceased.....	1
 Total.....	 44

Of the above 171 cases, 32 are resident in England, and are being looked after by the St. Dunstan's After-Care Department. Three have gone to the United States. One has returned to Belgium (where he has opened a small store) leaving 135 resident in Canada.

AFTER-CARE MASSAGE

In the tables shown above, it will be noted that there are 21 men employed as masseurs, 19 of whom are located in Canada at the present time. These are at the present time employed at the following points: Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria. Of these fourteen are employed in hospitals operated under this department, in addition to which they have a private practice, five are employed in civil hospitals full and part time, also in private practice. Of the total number of trained masseurs located in Canada only two are not employed professionally at present. One mentioned in last year's report was an early graduate of St. Dunstan's and finding some difficulty in working up a private

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practice decided to follow preference of fruit and poultry farming on Vancouver island where he is still located. It may be noted that he followed that occupation prior to enlistment. The other was employed in one of the Department's Hospitals in Vancouver and resigned in the early summer of this year owing to ill health.

A central working clinic has been established at Pearson Hall in Toronto where blinded soldiers in private practice or with part or full time Hospital appointments can, if they so desire, treat private patients. Various civil hospitals in the city were approached and as a result cases from these Hospitals together with Toronto Transportation Commission, Workmen's Compensation Board, accident insurance and other cases, averaging in number twenty-five per day, are now being treated. This is an important experiment in this line and if it continues to prove successful may result in the arrangement of similar clinics in other important centres.

The work of the masseurs has, on the whole, been highly gratifying. Expressions of satisfaction from hospitals superintendents, eminent surgeons and medical practitioners, throughout the country have testified to the high standard of the work performed and the excellent account which these men are giving of their training and ability. The department feels that the effort made in the training and re-establishment of these men has been more than justified.

Of the masseurs located in Great Britain all are employed, according to last report, with the exception of one who graduated from St. Dunstan's in the autumn of 1922 and who is waiting for appointment there. According to reports received they are progressing satisfactorily.

POULTRY FARMING

Men engaged in this line have, according to reports, been getting along very well. Several of the men have gone in for rearing of prize poultry for sale and also the sale of hatching eggs. One man reports that his pen of Anconas started their laying season with the first egg weighing two and a quarter ounces and the second two and three-quarters ounces.

BRAILLE STENORGAPHERS, DICTAPHONE OPERATORS AND TYPISTS

These men are continuing in employment and apparently giving satisfaction. This has proven an excellent occupation for men who are adapted to it and provides steady and interesting work.

SMALL BUSINESSES

Several men who have been set up in business, handling various combinations of the following lines, tobacco, stationery, newspapers, and periodicals, etc., have with few exceptions, succeeded. The period has been a difficult one owing to the general commercial slump during the last year or more but those who were not lacking in ability or perseverance have survived and are doing surprisingly well under the circumstances. One man has in fact done so well that during the year he sold out his business and is retiring to reside in England. One man who had been trained as a boot and shoe repairer but who had found competition very keen in this line was, owing to previous experience permitted to set up in business and according to last report

is doing very well. The failures are without exception attributable to lack of proper interest and co-operation on part of immediate family from whom assistance would be naturally expected or the development of a tendency on the part of the individual to extravagance either in the conduct of business or personal expenditures which could not end otherwise but in failure. While a number of the original applicants for this form of re-establishment were weeded out to a large extent it was not possible to foresee the domestic or other difficulties which arose in the cases of those who failed, while on the other hand some of those who were doubtful at the beginning have been able to make good. Further it is felt that the course adopted in extending the opportunities to those considered eligible has been fully justified. The men were given the opportunity and can at most blame only themselves for the few failures that resulted.

BASKETRY

A number of men were trained in willow basketry at St. Dunstan's while those trained in Canada took up, for the most part, reed basketry. It has been exceedingly difficult to manufacture and dispose of any form of willow, cane or reed basketry for sometime past owing to the keen competition met with from German, Belgian, French, American and Japanese products. To relieve the situation for blinded soldiers and blind people generally the department was able to arrange for Vetcraft shops to retire from competing in these particular lines since there were so many other lines that the shops with sighted employees could follow. Besides the foreign competition, however, another element has now entered the field in the form of technical schools and sighted classes for juveniles, etc., taking up production of reed basketry particularly. In order to relieve this situation the institute has established a special basketry department with a compressed air paint gun for the finishing of all products. This method of finishing permits greater range and improved results while at the same time reducing cost of labour and materials. With this assistance price can be lowered to meet competition, a greater volume of product can be handled and correspondingly better results obtained for those blinded soldiers who consign their products to the institute salesroom. In order to produce certain special lines of willow for which market has been worked up two blinded soldiers have already been given special willow courses and others who are doing reed basketry at the present time may be changed over as opportunity permits. Recent opinions on the quality of the basketry made by blinded soldiers and being handled by the Institute are very flattering. The work is indeed excellent and worthy of note.

The men engaged in various other occupations appear to be progressing favourably though it is expected as time goes on it may be necessary to give them further instruction either in the way of post graduate courses or because of their inability through trade conditions or increased disability to change the occupation for which they were originally trained.

Under existing aftercare arrangements which the department has made, blinded soldiers are now receiving free of charge from the Institute's Library and Publishing Department loan of embossed books on all interesting subjects, also a monthly magazine in embossed type which covers interesting, up-to-date topics, notes of interest concerning fellow blind soldiers and civilians and news of progress of work for the blind in Canada and other countries. Besides this they receive copies of the Institute's quarterly bulletin which has a special section devoted to news of blinded soldiers and of the Sir Arthur Pearson Club of Blinded Soldiers and Sailors.

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The men have also been assisted in the securing of typewriting paper, envelopes and ribbons for their typewriters and braille writing paper for their Braille writing machines. This has proven a great convenience and scores of letters have been received indicating gratitude for this form of service.

In line with the generous consideration by Parliamentary Committee blinded soldiers are now eligible for transportation privilege whereby the blinded soldier when travelling with a guide is required to pay only one fare. This removes the previous criticism that blinded soldiers when undertaking necessary private travel were forced to pay fare for an escort. This privilege has been properly protected and is truly appreciated by the men, several of whom have already taken advantage. It will be of particular benefit in connection with the annual re-unions of blinded soldiers. This privilege is not confined to blinded soldiers alone but is extended to include all disabled ex-members of the forces who require an escort when travelling. The department feels that in this provision a great deal has been accomplished toward smoothing the paths of men labouring under the more severe forms of disability.

There is one point which is particularly interesting and gratifying to note and that is in connection with the interest taken by a number of blinded soldiers in their less fortunately circumstanced blind civilian friends. The sighted public can seldom, if ever, feel toward the disability of blindness in the same way as can one who is actually labouring under this handicap. Blinded soldier, who lost their sight in the recent war, while in the prime of life and after having received education and the broadening experience of civil life before the war together with the great experiences overseas can not help but benefit by their interest and intelligent assistance those who handicapped in civil life have struggled since time immemorial against heavy odds. With the advent of the blinded soldier in the present era blind people as a class are being raised from the depression into which they had sunk and have been given new hope. The public in general and governments have viewed with keen interest the results attending efforts which have been made to render civilian blind people self supporting and have ever shown their willingness to assist. It is gratifying to the department to note that the training, care and assistance they have rendered to blinded soldiers is reflecting in so broad and general a way on the welfare of disabled citizens throughout the whole country.

Table showing classification of men under headings indicating loss of vision or defective sight:—

Two hundred and three have come before the department for training from a blind standpoint. Of these 171 have been fully trained, while three are at the present time receiving instruction under the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, and four will receive training when satisfactory arrangements can be made. Of the remaining 25 cases, fifteen are unwilling, or will make no definite decision regarding training, while ten are either physically, or mentally, incapacitated.

Of the cases which have been trained, are now under training, or have been investigated, classification is made as follows:—

Loss of both eyes.....	52
Loss of right eye.....	40
Loss of left eye.....	30
Other visual disorders.....	81
 Total.....	 203

Of this number 150 are totally blind, or possess at most a perception of light.

Of the seven men referred to above under the care of the C.N.I.B. as regards training, all are rated as 100 per cent disabilities on account of blindness.

Of the 25 cases either unable, or unwilling to take training, seven have lost the sight of both eyes, two that of the left, while sixteen are suffering from other visual disorders. Sixteen of the total number are either totally blind or possess at most a perception of light.

VOCATIONAL LOANS SECTION

1. *Organization.*—Owing to the continued decrease in the number of applications received during the past year, it was possible to effect a further reduction in the organization built up during 1920.

2. *General Policy.*—No changes were made in the general policy outlined in the Annual Report of 1920, but the adverse trade conditions which also existed in the year 1921 rendered it necessary to thoroughly investigate each application to ensure that where a man intended using the tools and equipment for the purpose of operating a small one-man business that he had the necessary means to tide it over the initial organization period.

3. Applications received and dealt with during the year 1922 at Head Office:—

	1920 and 1921	1922	Total
Applications received	2,369	94	2,463
Applications approved.....	1,801	80	1,881
Applications not approved.....	497	18	515
Applications cancelled.....	63	3	66
Applications under investigation.....	8	1	9
Amount approved.....	\$ 640,395 49	\$ 22,174 40	\$ 662,569 89
Amount outstanding.....	391,011 26	260,689 72	

4. *Service Inspection and Follow Up.*—The policy of having loanees visited at frequent intervals by departmental inspectors was continued but on a much smaller scale than previously as it was possible during the past year to effect an arrangement with the Board of Pension Commissioners whereby those loanees in receipt of pensions could authorize deductions from their pension payments, to be applied in liquidation of their loans. This arrangement which has proven to be exceedingly satisfactory in a great number of cases eliminated the necessity of such frequent inspections and close observation. It was necessary, however, to continue to a certain degree this policy in the case of those loanees who were not in receipt of pension, or who for various reasons did not feel inclined to authorize deductions from their pension.

In each case where an inspection was carried out a report was submitted to Head Office as heretofore, outlining the general condition of the man's business, the condition and approximate value of the mortgaged chattels, the amount of insurance carried and the approximate monthly earnings and expenditures, etc.

5. *Legal Matters.*—The policy of obtaining promissory notes, chattel mortgages, or agreements according to the various provincial statutes has been continued.

In Ontario an amendment was obtained to the provincial statutes, whereby the necessity for the renewal of chattel mortgages was obviated when the Crown is the mortgagee.

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Previous to March 31, 1922, it was the policy of the Department to retain at Head Office all promissory notes and a copy of each mortgage executed. This procedure, however has been discontinued, all notes, etc. having been returned to unit directors who retain them in the units. This change assisted in effecting a considerable reduction in the amount of work involved at Head Office.

6. Discontinued Loans.—The prevailing adverse business conditions have caused a rather large number of failures during the year which necessitated the repossession of mortgaged chattels for disposal purposes. It is not considered, however, that the proportion of failures was any greater amongst men who received loans from the department than the proportion of failures amongst small businesses generally.

The following statement shows an analysis of the reasons for the failures:

ANALYSIS OF THE REASONS FOR FAILURES OF DISCONTINUED LOANS, UP TO,
AND INCLUDING DECEMBER 31, 1922

1 Business Depression.....	249
2 Physical unfitness (recurrence of disability)	18
3 Inattention to business.....	49
4 Lack of business acumen.....	20
5 Partnership disagreement.....	19
6 Domestic trouble.....	9
7 Unlawful disposal of equipment.....	9
8 Deaths.....	5
9 Equipment, partially destroyed by fire.....	6
10 Disappearance of loanee.....	33
11 Unable to obtain a suitable business location.....	23
12 Equipment stolen.....	2
	472

7. Collections.—The following table shows by units the total amount paid to date on promissory notes:—

COLLECTION OF PROMISSORY NOTES UP TO AND INCLUDING DECEMBER 31, 1922

Unit	Amount	Amount	Total amount paid
	paid, 1920-21	paid, 1922	
Quebec	\$ 2,318 13	2,484 82	\$ 4,802 95
Nova Scotia	3,672 29	4,995 17	8,667 46
Eastern Ontario	4,291 75	5,772 64	10,064 39
Central Ontario.....	33,502 25	21,310 25	54,812 50
Western Ontario.....	5,618 35	5,251 87	10,870 22
Manitoba.....	6,436 72	2,083 63	9,120 35
Saskatchewan.....	3,857 05	3,918 41	7,775 46
Alberta.....	8,411 82	6,345 63	14,757 45
British Columbia.....	13,710 25	10,937 65	24,647 90
New Brunswick	2,742 16	2,875 57	5,617 73
Total of all Units.....	84,560 77	66,575 64	151,136 41

Adverse business conditions necessitated the renewal and extension of a considerable number of notes due. It was felt, however, provided a man was making a genuine effort to operate his business successfully and was deriving sufficient remuneration from the operation of his business to make a living for himself and family, there was no advantage to be gained by enforcing payment of the note due, as it would only result in the man joining the ranks of the unemployed.

In the majority of such cases repayment was arranged on a small monthly basis, but in a few cases of badly disabled men who were very much handicapped, even this was not possible, as the income from the business was only sufficient to provide for the actual necessities of life.

A generous policy was pursued in such cases in the hope that improved business conditions would enable the man to commence making small repayments.

S. Loans Fully Repaid.—The following table shows by Units the total number and amount of loans which have been fully repaid:—

Unit	Repaid up to and including Dec. 31, 1921		Repaid from Jan. 1-22 to Dec. 31, 1922		Total repaid to December 31, 1922	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
Quebec	2	\$ 280 25	1	\$ 99 34	3	\$ 379 59
Nova Scotia	8	1,201 50	6	1,219 84	14	2,421 34
Eastern Ontario	6	860 71	10	2,015 98	16	2,876 69
Central Ontario	39	10,448 54	43	12,480 33	82	22,928 87
Western Ontario	7	1,684 65	6	1,247 82	13	2,932 47
Manitoba	8	1,894 54	9	2,467 90	17	4,362 44
Saskatchewan	1	486 25	4	1,679 75	5	2,166 00
Alberta	5	2,400 00	9	2,897 83	14	5,297 83
British Columbia	24	7,032 81	22	4,312 55	46	11,345 36
New Brunswick	7	1,450 00	4	557 26	11	2,007 26
Total	107	27,739 25	114	28,978 60	221	56,717 85

TOTAL NUMBER OF LOANS BY TRADES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1922

Trades	Number of loans granted	Number of loans discontinued	Number of loans repaid	Number of loans active
Auto mechanics	78	24	5	49
Arts and designing	2	2	.....	.....
Apiarist	2	.....	.....	2
Assaying and mining	3	.....	1	2
Auto painting	5	1	.....	4
Auto top repairs	2	.....	.....	2
Barbering	96	24	22	50
Battery service	54	19	6	29
Baking	4	1	.....	3
Blending (tea and coffee)	1	.....	.....	1
Butchering	9	2	1	6
Bicycle repairs	2	.....	.....	2
Brokerage	2	1	1	.....
Boat building	3	.....	1	2
Cabinet making	30	7	9	14
Carpentering	16	2	4	10
Confectionery	12	6	1	5
Commercial work	11	3	1	7
Cleaning and pressing	20	4	1	15
Contracting	25	1	6	18
Carriage repairing	1	.....	.....	1
Commercial art	1	.....	.....	1
Dentistry	22	6	.....	16
Draughting	7	.....	5	2
Decorating	2	1	1	.....
Dyeing and cleaning	1	1	.....	.....
Dairying	1	.....	.....	1
Electrician	24	5	3	16
Electric plating	1	1
Electric welding	1	1
Engineering	1	1
Fishmonger	2	1	1

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TOTAL NUMBER OF LOANS BY TRADES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1922—Continued

Trades	Number of loans granted	Number of loans discontinued	Number of loans repaid	Number of loans active
Fishing.....	3	2	1	.....
Farming (poultry).....	19	2	4	13
Farming (small).....	18	2	4	12
General repair work.....	10	4	1	5
Hardware business.....	1	.....	.....	1
Harness making.....	7	.....	1	6
Gardening.....	24	3	2	19
Hat making.....	4	2	.....	2
Hair dressing.....	1	1	.....	.....
Law.....	43	2	6	35
Laundry.....	1	.....	.....	1
Lock smithing	1	1	.....	.....
Machinist.....	8	4	1	3
Manufacturing.....	5	1	.....	4
Massaging, etc.....	6	1	1	4
Medicine.....	6	1	.....	5
Motion pictures.....	5	1	2	2
Musical instruments.....	10	3	1	6
Motor-cycle repairing.....	1	.....	.....	1
Optometry	29	8	1	20
Oxy acetylene welding.....	16	6	.....	10
Photography.....	31	6	3	22
Plumbing.....	9	2	2	5
Pharmacy.....	7	.....	1	6
Picture framing.....	2	.....	.....	2
Postmasters.....	3	.....	1	2
Printing.....	17	2	1	14
Piano tuning.....	6	2	2	2
Reed and rattan work.....	4	2	.....	2
Restauranteur.....	3	2	1	.....
Rodentarian.....	2	1	1	.....
Shoe repairing.....	505	135	45	325
Show card writing.....	25	6	9	10
Sign painting.....	7	1	2	4
Salesmanship.....	46	18	10	18
Store keeping.....	30	12	7	11
Saw filing	2	.....	.....	2
Taxi service.....	31	21	3	7
Transfer.....	66	27	6	33
Tailoring.....	22	14	2	6
Tinsmithing	3	.....	.....	3
Typewriter repairing	5	.....	2	3
Telegraphy.....	3	1	1	1
Undertaking.....	2	.....	1	1
Upholstering.....	14	2	3	9
Vulcanizing	128	40	10	78
Veterinary surgeon.....	1	.....	.....	1
Watch and clock repairing.....	32	5	7	20
Woodworking.....	16	7	3	6
Totals.....	1,681	460	219	1,002
EDUCATIONAL LOANS				
Agriculture.....	1	.....	.....	1
Dentistry.....	5	.....	.....	5
Engineering.....	5	1	.....	4
Law.....	9	.....	.....	9
Medicine.....	8	.....	.....	8
Ministry.....	1	.....	.....	1
Pharmacy.....	4	.....	.....	4
Grand totals.....	1,714	461	219	1,034

BALANCE SHEET—LOANS TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

Date	Debit		Date	Credit
Dec. 31, 1922	Total amount of loans approved.....	662,569 89	Dec. 31, 1922	<i>Cash Repayments—</i> Loans fully repaid..... 56,717 85 Collection on P.N's..... 151,136 41 _____ 207,854 26
	Increases in amount approved	13,286 38		<i>Cancelled Loans—</i> Amount of loans cancelled..... 55,106 57 Decreases in amount approved..... 18,073 93 _____ 73,180 50
		675,856 27		<i>Discontinued Loans—</i> Amount discontinued..... 161,521 22 <i>Equipment awaiting disposal—</i> Appraisal value..... 7,785 72 Not appraised..... 2,984 67 Estimated loss..... 16,619 04 27,389 43 Amount realized sale of equipment..... 134,131 79 _____ 134,131 79
				<i>Amount Loans still Outstanding—</i> On current loans..... 233,300 29 On discontinued loans..... 27,389 43 _____ 260,689 72
		675,856 27		675,856 27

Class "B", Educational Loans.—Very few applications were dealt with under this heading as the majority of the men eligible for this assistance took advantage of it during the year 1920.

Only one application has been received during the year for this class of loan which was approved.

EMPLOYMENT SECTION

As indicated in last year's report, efforts have been made to place the whole question of employment under the jurisdiction of the Employment Service of Canada, in order to avoid duplication of effort in trying to suitably place disabled ex-members of the forces.

Arrangements have been completed with the Provincial Governments of Nova Scotia, Alberta, and Saskatchewan, whereby they will undertake the work, previously carried on by the department.

These arrangements provide that ex-service men, who are handicapped, will be given the first opportunity to fill positions, when available, which are suitable to them.

Negotiations are being carried on with the remaining Governments, and in the meantime the department is continuing the placement work of disabled men in co-operation with the provincial authorities.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED MEN IN THE FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE

As disabled men by law are granted preference in the filling of vacancies in the Federal Civil Service, the head of the Employment Section, Head Office, acts as a liaison officer with the Civil Service Commission, and pushes to the fullest extent the claims of the disabled ex-service men for this preference.

The head of the Employment Section is also in a position, through having access to the files of the department to furnish information quickly to the officials of the Civil Service Commission, regarding the percentage of dis-

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ability of the various applicants for positions, also, information as to whether in view of his disability, the applicant can carry on in a certain capacity. He keeps in close touch with the heads of branches of the various Government departments in Ottawa, so that no opportunities for the placing of disabled men in the Civil Service will be overlooked.

The following figures indicate the assignments of O.A.S. and disabled men made by the C.S.C.:—

	1921	1922	Total
Disabled men	970	516	1,486
(These figures include 68 amputation cases for 1921, and 39 for 1922).			
Active service men.....	1,218	920	2,138

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

	Activities 1922			
	Applicants	Placements	Applications withdrawn	Pending placement Dec. 31, 1922
"A" Unit—				
Quebec.....	371	222	106	43
Montreal.....	5,001	2,851	1,263	887
"B" Unit—				
Halifax.....	1,631	735	742	154
St. John.....	572	255	277	40
"C" Unit—				
Ottawa.....	1,856	1,025	555	276
Kingston.....	271	146	110	15
"D" Unit—				
Toronto.....	14,472	7,998	4,996	1,478
Hamilton.....	1,970	1,151	645	174
"F" Unit—				
London.....	429	199	226	4
"G" Unit—				
Winnipeg.....	3,215	1,551	1,347	317
"H" Unit—				
Regina.....	427	378	34	15
"I" Unit—				
Calgary.....	1,257	523	559	175
"J" Unit—				
Vancouver.....	4,257	1,168	2,163	926
Total	35,729	18,202	13,023	4,504

RETURNED SOLDIERS' INSURANCE

While in some divisions the work of the department has been decreasing during the year, the activities of the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Division have been steadily increasing and in the number of policies in force it is second only to the largest insurance companies operating in Canada. Within the past year alone the amount of business in force has more than doubled, and apart from this increase the division has been obliged to undertake additional work made necessary by amendments to the Act and by the fact that the cash surrender value, automatic extended term, insurance and paid up insurance privileges have become available.

Although it has not yet been possible to arrive at an actuarial rate of mortality, it is of interest to note that the death rate during the period April

1, 1922, to November 30, 1922, in proportion to the number of policies issued, has been much lower than during the period September 1, 1920 when the Act came into force, to March 31, 1922. During the first period the death rate on policies issued was 2.35 per cent, while during the second period it was only 1.007 per cent. This drop in the death rate is considered to be partly due to restriction imposed by amendments to the Act and partly to the fact that many of the worst class of risks took out insurance during the first few months in which the Act was in effect.

Several important amendments were made to the Act at the last session on recommendation of the Select Committee on Pensions, Soldiers' Insurance and Re-establishment. The most important of these was the decision of the House to extend the time for making application under the Act until September 1, 1923, providing another year in which those eligible may take advantage of the protection offered. This has enabled many returned men to insure who, by reason of unsettled economic conditions during 1920 and 1921, were not then able to do so, and has, therefore, considerably extended the benefits of this measure.

A further amendment made upon the recommendation of the Special Committee is one which exempts from deduction the sum of \$500 in cases where the beneficiary of insurance is the wife and or child or children of the insured and pension is awarded. Section 10 of the Act provides for deduction from insurance of the present value of any pension awarded on account of the death of a policyholder and prior to the amendment eliminated the insurance entirely, even when the policy was for the maximum amount available. Under the amended Act \$500 insurance, as well as pension, is paid in such cases. This amendment has been of material assistance to beneficiaries, having made possible in many cases immediate payment of \$500 upon death of the policyholder. Before the amendment came into effect no payment on account of insurance could be made until a decision as to whether pension would be awarded was arrived at, and this sometimes resulted in delay and consequent hardship.

An amendment involving an important change in administrative procedure was one in which the Minister of Finance is empowered under section 13 to refuse to insure any individual when, in his opinion, there is reason for such refusal. With the very large increase in the number of applications received during the year it became apparent that the Act was being exploited in some cases by reason of the fact that applications were submitted by individuals in so serious a state of health from causes in no way related to service that they had no expectation of life. Claims were occurring in these cases sometimes within a few weeks of the date of issue of the policy and not infrequently beneficiaries were relatives not in any way dependent upon the insured and not in need of insurance protection. The provisions of the Act were becoming better known and consequently the number of applications of this type increased. In one month alone claims incurred increased from \$40,000 to \$90,000. The Board of Pension Commissioners, which under the Minister of Finance, is responsible for the policy to be carried out in the administration of the Act, instituted a procedure of withholding acceptance of certain applications until such time as the Parliamentary Committee might consider the question. The Committee went into the subject very fully and recommended to Parliament a schedule of definitions as to the classes of cases in which insurance may be refused. Parliament adopted the schedule with the proviso that it should not apply to applicants with dependents until after January 1, 1923. The operation of this schedule has not deprived any applicant in need of insurance protection who, by reason of war service, is unable to obtain it in the ordinary

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way. Furthermore, a very broad interpretation has been given to the law with the result that the only applicants eliminated have been those with little or no expectation of life. Insurance is being granted daily on the lives of persons who, if acceptable at all to an ordinary insurance company, could obtain protection only at prohibitive rates.

A feature of the business written under the Act is the exceptionally low rate of lapse. The high ratio of lapses, particularly on new business, is the bane of the life insurance business generally, some companies losing through lapse as much as 35 per cent of new business in the first year. Of 17,367 policies the total lapses were 3,494. Of this number 1,865 policyholders reinstated their policies, leaving net lapses at 2,408. This very favourable experience may be attributed to the fact that no pressure is brought to bear to induce any individual to insure under the Act. In all cases the initiative in making application must be taken by the individual.

Policies issued under the Returned Soldiers' Insurance Act, like all good life insurance policies, contain a provision which automatically protects them from lapse after premiums have been paid for a certain period. This period, in the case of soldiers' insurance, is two years and the first policies fell within this provision in September, 1922, being those issued in September, 1920, just after the Act came into force. The number is increasing month by month. The operation of this provision involves the notification of each policyholder who fails to pay a premium within the month of grace that he may (1) reinstate his policy in the ordinary way, (2) surrender it for cash, (3) obtain a paid-up policy for a smaller amount, or (4) allow it to be continued in force without further payment of premiums for a given period. This involves a good deal of correspondence and record keeping and is a section of the work which will increase with the lapse of time.

The system of deducting premiums from pension of policyholders which was authorized by the Parliamentary Committee of 1921, has now been in operation for more than one year and is proving most successful, some 5,000 policyholders having taken advantage of this privilege. The amount received each month from the Pension Division on account of insurance premiums is over \$22,000. The system is a convenience both to the insured and to the department.

The total premium income is now in the neighbourhood of \$100,000 per month represented by about 11,000 remittances monthly. Most of this money is received in small amounts and its care requires a great deal of work and the utmost trustworthiness on the part of the employees responsible for handling it. It is most gratifying to be able to report that this business has been handled without the loss of a cent.

**POLICIES ISSUED
DISTRIBUTED BY PLACE OF ORIGIN**

	Period April-December, 1922		Period September, 1920-March, 1922		Total Issued	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Prince Edward Island	22	\$ 68,500	15	\$ 61,500	37	\$ 130,000
Nova Scotia	250	624,000	271	809,500	521	1,433,500
New Brunswick	172	395,500	211	599,500	383	995,000
Quebec	638	1,472,000	826	2,187,500	1,464	3,659,500
Ontario	2,686	5,888,000	4,050	10,167,500	6,736	16,055,500
Manitoba	634	1,427,500	836	2,068,500	1,470	3,496,000
Alberta	584	1,521,000	755	2,100,500	1,339	3,621,500
Saskatchewan	568	1,454,500	715	2,015,500	1,283	3,470,000
British Columbia	1,110	2,338,000	1,535	3,347,000	2,645	5,685,000
Out of Canada	1,365	2,967,500	611	1,585,500	1,976	4,553,000
Yukon			2	6,000	2	6,000
Total	8,029	\$18,156,500	9,827	\$24,948,500	17,856	\$43,105,000

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DISTRIBUTED BY SERVICE AND SEX

MALE

C.E.F.	7,738	\$17,403,000	9,322	\$23,487,500	17,060	\$40,890,500
Active Militia.	19	59,500	33	99,000	52	158,500
Imperials	247	646,000	432	1,242,500	679	1,888,500
Foreign government	2	4,000	16	64,000	18	68,000
	8,006	\$18,112,500	9,803	\$24,893,000	17,809	\$43,005,500

FEMALE

Widows	3	\$ 5,000	5	\$ 9,000	8	\$ 14,000
C.E.F.	19	38,000	19	46,500	38	84,500
Foreign government....	1	1,000	..	..	1	1,000
	23	44,000	24	55,500	47	99,500
Total	8,029	\$18,156,500	9,827	\$24,948,500	17,856	\$43,105,000

DISTRIBUTED BY PREMIUM FREQUENCY

Single....	15	\$ 22,500	17	\$ 28,000	32	\$ 50,500
Annual....	688	1,567,000	680	2,441,000	1,368	4,008,000
Half-yearly	965	2,176,000	1,368	3,732,500	2,332	5,908,500
Quarter-yearly....	1,566	3,519,000	1,891	4,928,000	3,457	8,447,000
Monthly	4,795	10,872,000	5,871	13,819,000	10,666	24,691,000
Total....	8,029	\$18,156,500	9,827	\$24,948,500	17,856	\$43,105,000

STATISTICS FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

APPLICATIONS

Applications received.....	8,076	\$21,239,500
Applications cancelled.....	251	780,000
Net applications received.....	7,825	\$20,459,500
Net applications received September, 1920-March, 1922.....	10,463	\$26,662,000
Total net applications received to date.....	18,288	\$47,121,500
Applications received from Unit Representatives.....	3,386	.....
Applications received direct.....	4,690	.....

DEATH CLAIMS

Total policy value of death claims.....	202	\$ 607,500
Total policy value of death claims, period September, 1920-March, 1922.....	232	823,500
Total policy value all death claims.....	434	\$1,431,000
Settled by cash payment or annuity.....	179	\$500,762 67
Settled by cash payment or annuity period, September, 1920-March, 1922.....	111	440,000 00
Total all claims settled	290	\$940,762 67
Insurance cancelled by Sec. 10 R.S.I.....	54	\$134,157 13
Insurance cancelled by Sec. 10 R.S.I., period September, 1920-March, 1922.....	39	139,000 00
Total claims settled by Sec. 10.....	93	\$273,157 13
Claims pending settlement.....	51	\$217,080 20

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STATISTICS FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922—Concluded.

LAPSES			
Period April 1 to December 31, 1922.....	1,941	\$ 4,658,500	
Period September, 1920, March, 1922.....	1,553	3,918,000	
Total Lapses.....	3,494	\$ 8,576,500	
Nett Lapses.....	2,408		

RE-INSTAMENTS			
Period April 1 to December 31.....	1,086	\$ 2,620,000	
Period September, 1920-March, 1922.....	779	2,085,500	
Total re-instatements.....	1,865	\$4,705,500	

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE			
<i>Income—</i>			
Period April 1-December 31.....		\$637,622 53	
Period September, 1920-March, 1922.....		512,157 11	
Total		\$1,149,779 64	
<i>Expenditure—</i>			
Period April 1-December 31.....		\$242,509 48	
Period September, 1920-March, 1922.....		127,169 57	
Total.....		\$369,679 05	
Balance.....		\$780,100 59	

PAY AND PENSION DIVISION

The functions of this division have not changed materially during the past year. There has been a reduction in the volume of the work with a corresponding reduction in personnel and overhead expenditure.

On January 1, 1922, the staff numbered 101, with a monthly pay-roll of \$8,118 33; on December 31 the number of staff is 66, and the total monthly pay-roll \$5,790.50.

CLOTHING

Clothing still in stores is available to patients on the strength of the department on the repayment plan as long as the present supplies last. Free clothing is issued to all insane patients. Class A and B patients, that is those whose insanity is attributable to service, who recover, have the cost of clothing deducted from their accumulated pay and allowances on discharge.

In the case of Class C patients, that is those whose insanity is not attributable to service, the value of the clothing supplied is written off on the authority of the Director of Administration.

WAR SERVICE GRATUITY

During the year 33 applications for the payment of war service gratuity in a lump sum were approved and paid. War service gratuity accounts, other than the above, were completed to the number of 72.

War service gratuity.....	.....	\$ 27,601 85
Interest on closed accounts.....	.....	3,546 29
Total paid.....	.....	\$ 31,148 14
War service gratuity unpaid.....	.....	\$ 193,646 14
Interest at 5% on above.		

PAY AND ALLOWANCES

On April 1, 1922, the method of computing treatment pay and allowances for both ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and their dependents was changed from a monthly to a daily basis. By so doing many of the complaints regarding rates of pay and allowances have entirely disappeared.

Prior to 1922 considerable delay took place in the making of payments to ex-Imperials receiving treatment for service disabilities, due to the fluctuating rate of exchange and to the fact that such payments had to be made in sterling through the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions. The unit offices have now authority to issue treatment allowances to ex-members of the Imperial forces as they become due, and on discharge from treatment, so that the delays above mentioned have now been obviated.

The department pays treatment allowances to ex-members of the Australian, New Zealand and South African forces when medical treatment for a service disability is indicated. Arrangements with the different governments concerned have eliminated undue delay in the payment of allowances in these cases.

DEATHS, FUNERALS, PERSONAL EFFECTS

In the case of the death of a patient on the strength of the department notification is telegraphed by the Unit Director of Administration to the next of kin, if in Canada, or by the Chief, Pay and Pension Division, if in the British Isles. In the matter of funerals the department conforms as far as possible to the wishes of relatives. Letters of condolence go forward to the next of kin in all cases. The personal effects of deceased patients are taken care of by the Unit Director of Administration, until advised by the Director of Records, Department of Militia and Defence, as to their disposal.

In order to standardize the cost of funerals, tenders were called for and contracts made for funeral services in each unit throughout Canada.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RETURN OF EX-MEMBERS OF THE FORCES TO RELATIVES IN SPECIAL CASES

The Parliamentary Committee on Pensions and Soldiers' Re-establishment recommended that in special cases assistance be granted to men who were patients of the department to return to their people overseas.

During the past year authority was granted in five cases as follows:—

(1) P.C. 897, dated April 26, 1922, authorized transportation of No. 117513, Ex-Sgt. R. Robinson, from Calgary to England.

(2) P.C. 2261, dated October 27, 1922, authorized transportation for Ex-Nursing Sister Katherine McLeod from Ottawa to Scotland.

(3) P.C. 97, dated January 16, 1922, authorized transportation for No. 1012829, Ex-Pte. T. Murphy, from Vancouver to England. Mr. Murphy declined to avail himself of this opportunity.

(4) P.C. 244, dated February 4, 1922, for Ex-Pte. Jas. A. Leigh, No. 523638, authorized transportation from Calgary to England. Mr. Leigh, however, was seriously ill and never recovered sufficiently to be able to travel. He died on May 8, 1922.

(5) P.C. 634, dated March 23, 1922, authorized transportation for Ex-Pte. J. M. Grady, No. 447438, from Calgary to England. Before this Order in Council could be given effect Mr. Grady returned to England where he resided for a time. He has returned to Calgary and is at present on the strength of the department for treatment.

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PRECIS FROM MEDICAL DOCUMENTS

During the year ending December 31, 1922, this division compiled complete records of the military history of 7,644 men. These precis have been requested by the Medical Branch for treatment or pension purposes. Each record contains full information from the date of the man's enlistment until the date of his discharge; periods of service in Canada, England, France, and other theatres of war; dates of admissions to and discharges from Field Ambulances, Casualty Clearing Stations, Stationary, and General Hospitals; proceedings of Medical Boards, etc.

CASES IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Treatment allowances issued to the men in the United States during the year for ex-Canadians amounted to \$125,452.95; total paid out for ex-Imperials, \$51,357.20, making a total of \$176,810.15, while men still on strength have a credit balance of \$11,135.

In addition the sum of £1,708 1s. 0d. was paid out to ex-Imperials who did not have a pre-war residence.

The co-operation between the United States Veterans' Bureau and this department has been commendable. As a result of the forwarding of the daily consolidated telegram, and the prompt rendering of S.C.R. Form 399 by the United States officials, prompt payment to ex-service men was made possible.

In making investigations regarding the eligibility of dependents in the United States, the American Red Cross has co-operated to the fullest extent, and the reports supplied indicate that their information, at all times, was secured from reliable sources.

This section has also reimbursed such pensioners as are entitled to monetary consideration for loss of time for attending pension examination, etc. The amount paid for compensation to clinical treatment cases has been kept very low, as during the year 642 clinical treatments were furnished, and for this reimbursed the patients to the extent of \$369 only.

On December 31, 1922, there are 246 ex-service men in hospitals in the United States, 167 ex-Canadians, 76 ex-Imperials, 1 ex-Australian and 2 ex-New Zealanders. In the case of the 167 ex-Canadians above mentioned, 30 are insane cases, 6 treatment only, and 131 in receipt of Pay and Allowances. Of the last 131 mentioned, 97 are in receipt of pension.

PENSION AUTHORIZATION

This section carries out the administrative work involved in giving effect to the decisions of the board in respect to the award, authorization, discontinuance or refusal of pension, by issuing the necessary authority for the payment, suspension or discontinuance of pensions awarded by the board.

Number of files dealt with.....	82,420
British, French and Italian supplementary pensions.....	228
M. D. Long Service pensions.....	160
D.C.M.....	16
Number of proceedings drawn on C.E.F. awards.....	59,672
Pensions refused.....	1,437

DEPORTATIONS

The Department of Immigration and Colonization has co-operated and given every assistance in returning to England such ex-Imperials as were likely to be on the strength for treatment for some considerable time, and who upon discharge would not in all probability become self-sustaining citizens in Canada, but on the contrary become public charges.

The Department of Immigration and Colonization have investigated all cases referred to them, and during the past year, approximately sixty cases have been returned to the British Isles.

INVESTIGATION SECTION

During the year 1922, investigations as to the condition of widowed mothers and parents were approximately 3,000. Upon these investigations the Board of Pension Commissioners decide whether pension shall be continued, cancelled, increased or decreased. Other investigations carried on by the section include: (a) Inquiry as to whether pension is being applied for the proper care of such children as are in receipt of pension. (b) Cases of widows remarrying. (c) Cases of children under the care of guardians. (d) Reports on the dependency of persons for which additional pension is claimed. (e) Complaints regarding disability pensioners who are not supporting their dependents. (f) Cases where it is shown that the death of a pensioner is attributable to service and that the dependents are eligible for pension.

HEAD OFFICE DISABILITY BOARD IN CONTROL OF FUNCTIONALLY, NEUROLOGICALLY AND MENTALLY SUB-NORMAL CASES UNDER PROVISIONS OF P.C. 2328.

Under Order in Council P.C. 2328, 1919, authority was given to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment to assist problem cases, i.e., functionally, neurologically, and mentally sub-normal men, by providing suitable places where light occupation combined with medical care could be given such cases and where they could be kept under careful observation and proper working conditions for the purpose of ascertaining whether such cases could be dealt with as follows:—

- (a) Restored to normal health.
- (b) Made fit to resume their places in industrial life.
- (c) To ascertain that if neither of the foregoing were possible to what extent they would be capable of useful work.

Various occupations, including basketry, toy-making, reed furniture making, light metalwork, woodwork, etc., were provided.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS HELD BY THE HEAD OFFICE DISABILITY BOARD DURING THE YEAR 1922, TO DECEMBER

		Cases dealt with....	
January.....	9	"	185
February.....	7	"	125
March.....	10	"	162
April.....	7	"	103
May.....	8	"	109
June.....	8	"	138
July.....	8	"	118
August.....	9	"	139
September.....	7	"	120
October.....	10	"	142
November.....	8	"	142
December.....	8	"	130
 Total	 99		 1,613

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Following is a statement by units, classified according to disability to December 31, 1922:—

P.C. 2328 CASES SINCE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS

ADMISSIONS

Unit	Old Age	Physical	Mental	T.B.	Total	Total re-admissions	Actual Number of cases
A	6	10	1	17	17	17	17
B	1	12	13	13	13	2	11
C	17	46	28	13	104	25	79
D	62	191	144	239	636	97	539
E	3	24	12	6	45	7	38
G	13	19	38	5	75	1	74
H	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
I	16	34	21	13	84	11	73
J	5	25	28	5	63	5	58
K	1	2	1	4	4	4	4
Total	117	349	296	282	1,044	148	896

DISCHARGES

A	5	7	1	13	13	13	13
B	1	11	12	12	12	2	10
C	8	30	23	10	71	25	46
D	35	123	128	185	471	97	374
F	3	18	11	6	38	7	31
G	11	18	29	5	63	1	62
H	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
I	10	25	20	8	63	11	52
J	5	17	26	5	53	5	48
K	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	72	240	257	220	789	148	641

P.C. 2328 CASES

ON STRENGTH

A	1	3	4	4	4	4	4
B	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
C	9	16	5	3	33	25	46
D	27	68	16	54	165	97	374
F	6	1	1	1	7	7	31
G	2	1	9	1	12	1	62
H	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
I	6	9	1	5	21	11	52
J	8	2	1	1	10	5	48
K	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Total	45	109	39	62	255	148	641

STRUCK OFF STRENGTH

Unit	Employed and Pensioners	Presumed Employed	Un-employed	Trans. to Medical	Trans. to Training	Sick	Deceased	Total
A	5	2	3	2	.....	1	1	13
B	6	1	3	3	.....	1	1	10
C	14	8	6	13	.....	5	5	46
D	160	81	15	88	5	15	10	374
F	9	4	17	17	.....	1	1	31
G	41	8	2	5	.....	6	6	62
H	1	1	3	3	.....	3	3	3
I	26	5	5	9	1	3	3	52
J	28	5	3	5	1	4	2	48
K	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Total	290	114	34	146	7	29	21	641

SHELTERED EMPLOYMENT

The department continued to operate workshops in Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston and London. Unfortunately in the early part of the year the main workshop in Toronto was totally destroyed by fire and the number of men to whom sheltered employment could be given was reduced. New quarters have since been obtained which should provide sufficient accommodation to meet present needs.

Negotiations have been carried on with the Red Cross Society and arrangements were made for that organization to operate workshops for the purpose of giving sheltered employment to disabled ex-service men in Victoria, Vancouver, Montreal and St. John. It is hoped that arrangements will shortly be completed for workshops in Winnipeg and Halifax under the same auspices.

RECORDS DIVISION

FUNCTIONS OF THE RECORDS DIVISION

The policy of centralizing the various records of the department under the one division has been continued throughout the year. The work of the Records Division is now divided into the following five sections:—

(1) *Daily Order Section*.—Responsible that the units issue Daily Orders in accordance with procedure which involves the checking of their authorization of treatment, pay and allowances with the documentation on Head Office files. This section also maintains individual records of treatment, training, employment, P.C. 2328, and Workmen's Compensation cases.

(2) *Statistical and General Section*.—Collection and checking of returns and the preparation of statistics concerning treatment, training, employment, pensions, relief, orthopædic and surgical appliances, P.C. 2328, curative training and various consolidated returns.

(3) *Pensions Sections*.—The maintaining of an individual record of all pensioners.

(4) *Orthopædic and Surgical Appliances Section*.—The maintaining of an individual record of all orthopædic and surgical appliances issued.

(5) *Transportation Section*.—Control of the issue and payment of all transportation granted within the department.

STAFF

At the beginning of the year, the staff numbered 73, whereas now it is 59, although the staff of the B.P.C. Statistical Section (seven) and the Transportation Section (six) were taken over during this time, so that a net reduction of staff of 27 has taken place.

In addition to this, ten female clerks have been replaced by dependent ex-soldier clerks who were appointed or promoted in accordance with the policy of the department to replace female clerks by ex-soldiers.

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In planning and supervising the records and statistical work of the division, three principles have been kept in mind. The first is to maintain adequate and reliable records and statistics which are necessary as an immediate source of reference not only in checking up routine detail, but also as a guide in determining policies. The second is to review regularly the records and to analyze the various statistical returns as a means of keeping a constant check for purposes of administrative control and in determining tendencies. The third is to organize the records so that they may be kept as a permanent source of reference.

1. DAILY ORDER SECTION

This section is responsible for the supervision and checking of Daily Orders issued by the Unit Directors of Administration.

During the year, revised instructions were issued so that Daily Orders are not only used as a record of all treatment and P.C. 2328 cases, but for the authorization of pay and allowances for such cases. From them, an individual record is maintained and checked against the Head Office documentation. This cross-checking has continued to be most helpful in checking the accuracy of information submitted to Head Office.

In addition, this section keeps the training and unemployment records. Also, all persons having received overpayments or for whom unclaimed balances are being held are recorded so that if they come on the strength of the department, action can be taken concerning them. Many of these cases have been cleared up in this way.

2. STATISTICAL AND GENERAL SECTION

The regular statistical returns have been compiled in the same manner as in previous years with some few changes as follows:—

During the year, the Statistical Section of the B.P.C. was absorbed by the division and the method of keeping their statistics in ledgers was discontinued. A report of clinical treatments and pension examinations is now received regularly through Daily Orders. As the various provinces take over the employment of handicapped ex-soldiers the form of the report is being changed, which will lessen this work slightly. The general Index Records were extended to include a cross-reference to pensioners.

In addition to the regular work, various reports were furnished: (a) for the information of the Royal Commission and Parliamentary Committee, (b) on tuberculosis cases for the conference of tuberculosis specialists held in Ottawa during the year, (c) to the various heads of branches.

EMPLOYMENT RELIEF TO PENSIONERS AND VOCATIONAL STUDENTS

Relief.—The policy of issuing unemployment relief to necessitous cases has been continued under P.C. 75 and P.C. 911.

The following statements give the particulars covering relief for the past year:—

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From the beginning of January, 1922, to March 31, 1922, relief in the various units was granted as follows:—

Unit	Amount of Relief
A.....	\$ 232,047 70
B.....	36,162 03
C.....	41,309 89
D.....	429,803 14
F.....	40,926 72
G.....	83,977 86
H.....	29,082 90
I.....	60,799 37
J.....	126,971 34
K.....	27,257 86
Total.....	\$ 1,108,338 81

Relief has been carried on in a modified form throughout the year, the amount granted from April to December 31 throughout the units being as follows:—

Unit	Amount of Relief
A.....	\$ 102,826 20
B.....	36,551 66
C.....	19,718 18
D.....	229,502 33
F.....	11,137 42
G.....	38,429 15
H.....	10,264 70
I.....	27,663 36
J.....	65,507 00
K.....	15,934 09
Total.....	\$ 557,534 09

The number of men who received relief, period January 1, 1921, to December 31, 1922, were divided as follows:—

	Total	
	Number	Per cent
Single.....	7,442	32.44
Married.....	15,134	65.97
Widowers.....	365	1.59
Total.....	22,941	100.00

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Relief granted in the various units during the year 1922 was as follows:—

Unit	Amount of Relief
A	\$ 334,873 90
B	72,713 69
C	61,028 07
D	659,305 47
F	52,064 14
G	122,407 01
H	39,347 60
I	88,462 73
J	192,478 34
K	43,191 95
Total...	1,665,872 90

The number of dependents supported by the 22,941 men assisted was 41,285, made up as follows to December 31, 1922:—

	Total	
	Number	Per cent
Men with no dependents...	7,632	33.27
" 1 dependent ...	4,107	17.90
" 2 dependents...	4,151	18.10
" 3 "	3,100	13.51
" 4 "	1,880	8.20
" 5 "	1,044	4.55
" 6 "	574	2.50
" 7 "	279	1.22
" 8 "	127	0.55
" 9 "	47	0.20
Total number of men.....	22,941	100.00
Number of men with dependents...	15,309	.....
Number of dependents.....	41,285	.....
Average number of dependents.....	2.7	.....

DISTRIBUTION OF RELIEF

	Period, Jan. to Dec. 1921, inclusive		Period, Jan. to Dec. 1922, inclusive		Total	
	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent
Food	\$ 928,475 85	61.48	938,157 70	56.32	1,866,633 55	58.78
Fuel	144,981 77	9.60	182,180 27	10.94	327,162 04	10.30
Rent	263,735 88	17.46	351,196 92	21.08	614,932 80	19.37
Food and fuel	8,258 01	0.55	.....	.....	8,258 01	0.26
Food and rent	158,372 00	10.49	192,085 90	11.53	350,457 90	11.03
Fuel and rent	1,105 18	0.07	.....	.....	1,105 18	0.03
Food, fuel and rent	2,264 23	0.15	.....	.....	2,264 23	0.07
Miscellaneous supplies	2,821 69	0.19	2,252 11	0.13	5,073 80	0.16
Transportation	149 35	0.01	149 35
Total.....	1,510,163 96	100.00	1,665,872 90	100.00	3,176,036 86	100.00

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RELIEF AS ISSUED BY WEEKS DURING 1922

		Men	Amount
	1922		\$ cts.
1st week—January	7	4,970	66,820 38
2nd " "	14	6,037	74,644 68
3rd " "	21	6,435	73,296 87
4th " "	28	6,545	71,292 27
5th week—February	4	7,152	89,917 49
6th " "	11	7,899	103,007 51
7th " "	18	7,905	97,113 80
8th " "	25	7,232	87,537 77
9th week—March	4	7,588	105,593 76
10th " "	11	7,498	102,344 44
11th " "	18	7,473	90,218 27
12th " "	25	7,044	83,138 99
13th week—April	1	5,828	62,358 65
14th " "	8	7,252	109,925 63
15th " "	15	6,349	78,070 57
16th " "	22	6,221	72,779 81
17th " "	29	5,419	59,965 86
18th week—May	6	1,951	27,213 58
19th " "	13	1,960	24,210 97
20th " "	20	1,815	19,372 85
21st " "	27	1,566	16,623 99
22nd " "	31	495	4,714 10
23rd week—June	10	552	7,578 76
24th " "	17	399	4,336 56
25th " "	24	416	4,203 51
26th week—July	1	338	3,223 07
27th " "	8	483	6,790 98
28th " "	15	384	4,098 62
29th " "	22	381	3,808 57
30th " "	29	344	3,258 60
31st week—August	5	381	5,396 04
32nd " "	12	336	3,660 30
33rd " "	19	325	3,247 26
34th " "	26	289	2,964 37
35th week—September	2	270	3,112 49
36th " "	9	273	3,606 35
37th " "	16	273	2,793 70
38th " "	23	272	2,757 89
39th " "	30	228	2,390 26
40th week—October	7	318	4,765 88
41st " "	14	291	3,097 69
42nd " "	21	302	2,914 13
43rd " "	28	305	3,132 25
44th week—November	4	365	5,144 98
45th " "	11	340	3,725 82
46th " "	18	430	4,159 72
47th " "	25	462	4,720 81
48th week—December	2	530	6,252 65
49th " "	9	679	8,213 06
50th " "	16	861	9,224 37
51st " "	23	1,191	12,223 52
52nd " "	30	986	9,413 27
Adjustments.....		22	1,495 18
Total number of times men granted relief		135,660	1,665,872 90

	1921 Relief	1922 Relief
Average amount to each certificate.....	7 87	7 05
Amount granted to men without dependents.....	287,445 18	313,427 16
Amount granted to men with dependents.....	1,222,718 78	1,352,445 74

3. PENSIONS SECTION

The creation of an individual record of all pensioners which is also used as a basis for all pensions statistics was completed during the year. This record has been built up from the original documents on file, and in order to ensure its accuracy and completeness, a thorough check with the Pensions Audit cards was made, with good results. From it, an individual statistical card has been punched and all changes concerning pensioners are kept up to date. Consequently, statistical information of pensioners is readily available in considerably more detail than heretofore.

These records also have already been very useful in checking up overdue pension examinations, reviewing the issues of orthopaedic and surgical appliances, advising the Department of Militia *re* attributability of death to service, as well as a source of individual reference.

4. ORTHOPÆDIC AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES SECTION

Recently, the records of approximately 30,000 patients who have received orthopaedic and surgical appliances to date were transferred from Toronto to Head Office, Records Division, where the record of all current issues will be recorded.

Commencing with the month of January, the monthly report of orthopaedic and surgical appliances issued was first submitted to Head Office, Records Division, in a revised form. This return gives the number of arms, legs, boots, minor orthopaedic appliances and arm-chairs which have been purchased, manufactured, repaired and delivered at each unit during the month.

TRANSPORTATION SECTION

The Transportation Section, organized in April, 1919, was transferred to the Records Division in October, 1922.

PASSENGER TRANSPORTATION

During the year 44,050 passenger transportation warrants have been issued. The transportation companies have presented accounts supported by the original copies of the used warrants, which after checking, etc., have been paid, involving an expenditure of \$201,744.22, distributed as follows:—

Canadian National Railways	\$124,452 33
Canadian Pacific Railway...	60,023 35
Sundry Railways.....	17,568 54
	<hr/>
	\$201,744 22

The distribution of this expenditure by provinces and services is shown in the accompanying statement:—

STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENDITURE ON TRANSPORTATION FROM JANUARY 1, 1922-DECEMBER 31, 1922

Service Experi- ence	"A" Quebec	"B" Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island	"C" Eastern Ontario	"D" Central Ontario	"E" Western Ontario	"F" Thunder Bay and Mani- toba	"G" Saskat- chewan	"H" Alberta	"I" British Colum- bia	"J" New- Brun- swick	"K" Ottawa (Dept.)	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
1. Officers and staff performing administrative duties or travelling in connection therewith and Accounts and Audit Branch	31,020 43	2,082 07	2,111 11	1,173 92	3,442 10	1,436 52	857 37	1,703 54	2,842 12	1,560 74	2,968 24	10,812 70
2. Medical officers, nurses and personnel	13,628 35	2,218 63	1,032 29	531 49	1,921 93	907 33	470 13	542 36	1,516 50	1,160 07	589 91	2,737 66
3. Men undergoing treatment or called in for treatment or orthopaedic repairs.	79,476 33	7,430 28	11,374 17	3,031 29	12,916 00	6,157 55	9,086 58	6,266 57	7,674 99	8,925 21	4,705 08	1,728 61
4. Warrants issued to individuals proceeding on escort duty under instructions of the department other than escorts to deceased patients.	11,846 86	1,475 19	1,376 31	539 23	1,530 94	696 77	521 08	1,417 97	1,481 01	1,824 37	876 39	84 57
5. Transportation of deceased patients when shipped for burial and transportation of any person accompanying the body.	364 01	52 21	34 51	29 01	181 62	215 53	28 92	15 66	22 05	325 55	452 34	865 90
6. Travelling Medical Board.	2,981 45	131 23	405 66	11 76	117 82	215 53	208 07	208 07	124 51	124 51	124 51	124 51
7. Pensioners called in for examination	57,899 52	1,989 18	4,628 33	2,427 91	7,810 59	2,631 58	9,956 46	11,161 04	6,998 65	6,410 12	3,852 66	6,410 12
8. Men taking vocational training or travelling in connection therewith	2,504 61	172 90	266 23	313 91	290 11	46 77	82 84	133 72	178 15	30 88	52 24	658 80
9. Transportation issued in lieu of unemployment relief.	425 71	27 30	74 16	139 59	104 72	8 40	71 57	41 30	115 35	41 30	8 37	115 35
10. Staff O. and S. A. Branch	1,277 80	46 23	51 55	928 35	61 62	115 35	115 35	115 35	115 35	115 35	115 35	115 35
11. Transportation issued in connection with the Royal Commission	316 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	316 09
Total	201,711 22	15,625 25	21,302 77	8,272 66	29,271 25	12,133 45	21,407 65	21,572 38	13,251 19	21,126 15	14,016 15	2,172 01

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The undermentioned amounts have been expended for transportation of soldiers and pensioners of various Allied Governments and other Government departments. These charges have now been recovered or are being collected from the following:—

Government	Department	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Newfoundland.....	Disablement Fund.....	1,377 77	276 75
Australian.....	Department of Mines.....	42 35	107 29
New Zealand.....	Department of Justice.....	5 16	135 60
Imperial.....	Department of Interior.....	9,379 29	98 60
American.....	British Board of Trade.....	853 82	31 47
French.....	Royal Canadian Mounted Police.....	321 59	34 54
Belgium.....	Department of Militia and Defence.....	1 17	167 82
Newfoundland pensions.....		268 37	
Australian pensions.....		72 60	\$ 852 07
South Africa Pensions.....		3 48	
New Zealand pensions.....		3 24	
Imperial pensions.....		6,728 70	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Forward.....	\$ 19,057 54	
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	Total.....		\$ 19,909 61

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS WARRANTS

During the year, 5,250 freight and express warrants were issued.

The total charges on freight and express warrants paid during the past year were \$44,075.32, distributed as follows:—

Canadian National railways.....	\$ 8,394 11
Canadian Pacific railways.....	2,647 36
Grand Trunk railway.....	2,091 20
Canadian National express.....	15,330 87
Dominion express.....	15,016 03
Sundries.....	595 75
	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 44,075 32

Each item on these freight and express warrants was classified and the rates checked according to the official freight and express tariffs.

The expenditure of all units for freight and express during the year was distributed as follows:—

Unit	Province	Amount
A.	Quebec	\$ cts.
B.	Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.....	11,578 99
C.	Eastern Ontario.....	1,330 71
D.	Central Ontario.....	883 54
F.	Western Ontario	8,631 81
G.	Manitoba	1,635 08
H.	Saskatchewan	2,646 09
I.	Alberta	1,075 04
J.	British Columbia	5,987 50
K.	New Brunswick...	2,781 32
U.	United States	2,217 10
H.O.	Ottawa (whole department)	112 98
	Total	\$ 5,195 16
		<hr/>
		\$ 44,075 32

HALF-FARE CERTIFICATES FORM No. 163.

Half-fare Certificates were obtained by the Units direct from the Canadian Passenger Association, Montreal, during the year. The duplicate copies of these were forwarded to Head Office on an appropriate return at the end of each month.

STORES DIVISION

EQUIPMENT

Inventories of all equipment were taken as on March 31, 1922, and checked with the equipment ledger records. The maintenance of the inventory boards in each room where equipment was on charge facilitated the taking of these inventories.

A record of all equipment on charge in the units has been recorded on the equipment ledgers and maintained by the Accounts Division in each unit. By installing a system of making issues from stores on replacement and making a charge against maintenance and repair at the institution receiving the replacement, it has been possible to decrease considerably the number of entries formerly made in the equipment ledgers. A monthly summary of the entries made in the equipment ledgers is forwarded to Head Office for review.

The regular monthly boards of condemnation have been held on all worn out equipment before such equipment was discarded. The equipment on charge at each hospital has been checked against the Standard Table of Equipment and, where possible, the amount of equipment brought down to a quantity in keeping with the number of patients and staff at the institution.

Stores.—The stock carried in stores has been reduced to quantities only sufficient to meet the services required in the units.

Requisitions for supplies and equipment that are standard for all institutions are required from the units at stated intervals. In this way a consolidated requisition has been built up at Head Office and a large amount of clerical work that was formerly necessary at irregular intervals for each hospital, has been overcome.

By reference to the Purchasing and Sales Division, advantage has been taken of the market prices of standard supplies and equipment. On account of the fluctuation in the number of hospitals operated by the department, it was previously impossible to take full advantage of this service.

Inventories of all stores were taken periodically and supplies in excess of requirements at any one institution were transferred to another institution where they could be advantageously used.

Disposal.—The equipment that was found to be no longer required was appraised by a board consisting of three responsible officials in the units, and if not required for future use in another unit, it was passed to the Purchasing and Sales Division for disposal.

Commissary Supplies.—All storage conditions were reviewed and all commissary supplies were inspected each month and the quantity of stock in stores kept to an amount that could be turned over at least once every three months. In this way the stock was always kept fresh and no trouble has been experienced in canned goods becoming unfit for consumption through storage.

Printing and Stationery.—Full advantage was taken of the Multigraph Section to print all simple forms required in the department. All complicated or multi-covered forms were supplied through the Government Printing Bureau.

The stock of stationery has been materially reduced by adopting this procedure and the inconvenience of having obsolete forms on hand has been overcome. Formerly, on account of the curtailment of the activities of the department, it was very difficult to arrive at the correct quantity of forms that should be printed at one time.

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The amount of equipment on hand as on December 31, 1922, is as follows:—

General equipment	\$ 1,833,088 52
Medical equipment	218,147 88
Dental equipment	32,122 07
Training and ward occupation	49,634 20
	————— \$ 2,132,992 67

The amount of stores on hand as on December 31, 1922, is as follows:—

General stores	\$ 419,532 65
Surplus stores	63,725 14
O. and S.A. stores	143,2 9 70
Medical and Dental	40,179 52
	————— \$ 606,677 01
Stores and equipment on hand	————— \$ 2,799,669 58
Value of surplus stores disposed of 1922	\$ 535,132 79
Value of surplus stores transferred within the department 1922	36,006 39
	————— \$ 571,139 18
Value of supplies and equipment issued 1922	2,013,567 57
Total value of stores issued 1922	————— \$ 2,584,706 75

MIMEOGRAPH AND TYPISTS' SECTION

The work in this Section mainly consists of:—

1. Stencilling and Mimeographing Circular Letters, Regulations and Instructions, Form Letters, Directories, Reports and simple Forms for inter-departmental use, limited in quantity and subject to change; also duplicating of Agreements, Orders-in-Council and such work as is less expensive done in this manner.

2. Specialized copy work, including tabulated statements, and general routine copy work.

3. This Section is responsible for the despatching of all Circular Letters and Regulations and Instructions, to Head Office and Unit Officials; a mailing list of some three hundred names being kept up to date therefor.

Following is a statement of operations in the main sections for the past year:—

MIMEOGRAPH SECTION

Stencils	Runs
2962	1,070,362

COPY WORK SECTION

Pages	Copies
35,699	65,507
Circular letters despatched	139
Amendments	757

PURCHASING AND SALES DIVISION

PURCHASING SECTION

The purchasing of supplies and equipment, awarding of contracts for food supplies, laundry, funerals, etc., for all branches of the department, is done by the Chief Purchasing Agent, or under his direction by the unit purchasing agents. The duties of the purchasing agents also include the securing and checking of invoices covering purchases made and the passing of them to the accountants for payment.

The method adopted of calling for tenders, which is approved by the Purchasing Commission of Canada, provides for tender forms, including specifications of goods required, being forwarded to all manufacturers and wholesalers. Sealed tenders received by the department are opened in the office of the Chief Purchasing Agent in the presence of a representative of the Purchasing Commission of Canada, when the tenders are stamped, initialled, and prices scheduled for comparison. The prices, and samples (if necessary), are then examined by the Chief Purchasing Agent and contracts awarded.

Requirements of the department in the units are purchased by the unit purchasing agents on requisitions approved by the Unit Director of Administration, provided any one purchase (other than purchase of food supplies) does not exceed the sum of \$50 and copies of all such orders are mailed as issued to the Chief Purchasing Agent, Ottawa, for scrutiny. Regulations provide for requisitions exceeding this value to be submitted to the Chief Purchasing Agent, Ottawa, who either makes the purchase himself or authorizes the unit purchasing agent to do so, as the circumstances may warrant.

By this system, not only has quick and efficient service been given to all branches of the department, but all purchases exceeding the sum of \$50 are specially dealt with under the personal supervision of the Chief Purchasing Agent, who by this system is also kept continually informed of all purchases for smaller sums than this made for the department throughout the Dominion. This control of purchases by the Chief Purchasing Agent enables the department to secure a uniformity of supplies throughout the country and it has made possible the standardization of a great part of the equipment and has enabled the department to purchase in larger quantities, thereby securing the goods at the lowest possible cost.

Special efforts have been made during the year to secure all possible cash discounts. Which have resulted in a saving being effected of over \$5,500. This has only been made possible through the efficient accounting and checking system of the department which enables accounts to be handled and paid promptly.

The total purchases for the year, which include equipment, stores, drugs, fuel and food supplies, amount to \$1,478,391.58.

The amount of surplus equipment which was listed for disposal during the year ended December 31, 1922, was necessarily very much less than the amount listed during the previous year. Since January 1, 1922, goods of the value under-noted have been placed on Disposal in the various units:—

Head office.....	\$ 16,869 69
Unit—	
A, Montreal.....	35,551 78
B, Halifax.....	32,235 84
C, Ottawa.....	19,343,66
D, Toronto.....	115,487 08
F, London.....	17,044 50
G, Winnipeg.....	16,619 94
H, Regina.....	11,040 11
I, Calgary.....	51,507 66
J, Vancouver.....	40,151 37
K, St. John.....	6,181 10
Total.....	<u>\$ 362,032 73</u>

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As in the past, the policy of transferring goods to other Government departments as authorized by P.C. No. 3017, dated December 13, 1920, has been continued in preference to selling goods for cash and as a consequence many of the other departments have greatly benefited thereby. In this connection special mention may be made of the Department of Justice (Penitentiaries Branch), Department of Railways and Canals (Canadian National Railways), Department of Indian Affairs, Department of Mines and the Department of Militia and Defence, all of which have specially acknowledged the great saving they have effected in cash expenditure owing to their having obtained goods for which they were in urgent need by transfer from this department. Transfers have been made to Government departments as follows:—

Department	12 months to Dec. 31, 1922	Total value of goods transferred
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Agriculture	2,909 46	31,275 49
Air Board	5,604 09	159,579 21
Customs and Inland Revenue	703 80	1,418 80
Finance.....	3,019 97	5,199 00
Health.....	396 29	2,614 47
Immigration and Colonization	646 12	27,798 65
Indian Affairs.....	102,365 75	289,476 23
Interior.....	32,949 00	103,725 99
Justice.....	225,924 77	430,091 21
Militia and Defence.....	10,797 65	165,544 80
Mines.....	25,506 58	124,478 56
Naval Service.....	5,132 93	18,465 64
Public Works.....	31,040 54	84,107 64
Printing and Stationery	12,572 43	125,311 23
Railways and Canals.....	33,604 75	58,681 77
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	5,520 26	16,555 29
Labour.....	.....	700 00
Marine and Fisheries.....	830 47	1,371 13
Post Office.....	1,640 24	1,856 24
Miscellaneous departments.....	2,035 18	2,270 20
Total	\$ 503,200 28	\$ 1,650,521 55

The total of the sales and transfers during the past twelve months amounted to \$550,351.64, of which, as noted above, \$503,200.28 represents the value of goods transferred to other Government departments, representing over 80 per cent of the total. The balance represents the cost value of goods sold for cash or disposed of other than by way of transfer.

The amount credited to the Received General of Canada during the past year from cash sales was \$31,932.51.

ENGINEERING DIVISION

The Engineering Division is responsible, through the Director of Administration, for the maintenance and repairs to institutions and offices, fuel supply, fire protection, rentals, taxes and water rates, mechanical transport, laundries and farm and gardens.

MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

Estimated less expenditure for 1922.....	\$ 74,318 50
Expended during said period.....	63,026 23
Major repairs are referred to the Department of Public Works.	
Estimated expenditure of Dept. of Public Works during said period.....	92,490 00

Expenditure during said period not available at present, but expenditure well within the estimate.

FULL SUPPLY

The arrangement instituted for 1921-22, in reference to fuel purchases has worked out quite satisfactorily to the Department.

Specifications for the purchase of fuel provides for the acceptance of competitive tenders, based on heating value and ash contents.

Each tenderer being required to submit with his quotation an analysis of the coal he proposes to supply, and provision is made for the payment of bonuses, or the enforcement of penalties as the coal supplied exceeds or falls below the standard submitted.

Coal purchased for fiscal year 1921-22, 36,641 tons.

Bonuses paid, \$197.68.

Penalties imposed, \$4,217.71.

Net cost of fuel, \$265,824.65.

Average cost per ton delivered at siding or bunkers, \$7.25.

Hauling and bunker charges cost on average approximately .80 cents per ton, covering the institutions where coal had to be hauled from siding to stock pile, or bunkers, or from stock pile to bunkers.

In the case of Jordan Memorial Sanatorium, Riverglade, N.B., coal had to be hauled 6½ miles.

FIRE PROTECTION

Careful inspection is made at all times to see that fire fighting appliances are in the best possible condition.

Fire Drill Regulations have been prepared and drills instituted at each institution.

RENTALS

Rentals in force January 1, 1922.....	\$ 194,987 93
New leases during the year.....	16,705 53
	211,693 46
Value of leases of premises vacated.....	98,950 91
Rentals in force December 31, 1922.....	\$ 112,742 55

The following statement indicates the rentals according to Units:—

DETAIL OF RENTAL AND LEASES EXPERIENCE FROM JANUARY 1, 1922 TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

Unit	Rent in force at Jan. 1, 1922	Rent vacated during year 1922	Rent in force at Dec. 31, 1922	New leases consummated during year 1922 and increase in rentals	Number of leases in force at Jan 1, 1922	Number of leases disposed of during 1922	Number of leases in force Dec. 31, 1922
A.....	\$ 16,450 75	None	16,450 75	None	2	None	2
B.....	1,320 00	600 00	1,320 00	600 00	1	2	1
H.O.	45,768 03	41,045 70	7,469 55	2,747 25	2	None	3
C.....	6,823 50	None	6,823 53		3	None	3
D.....	24,997 67	13,820 00	11,489 25	311 58	15	9	6
E.....	744 00	Nil	744 00	Nil	1	Nil	1
F.....	5,520 00	1,200 00	5,220 00	900 00	3	1	3
G.....	22,176 00	4,680 00	17,616 00	120 00	4	1	3
H.....	8,131 70	144 00	7,987 70	Nil	3	Nil	3
I.....	43,902 00	29,265 21	24,303 49	9,666 70	11	3	8
J.....	19,154 28	8,196 00	13,318 28	2,360 00	10	7	6
	194,987 93	98,950 91	112,742 55	16,705 53	55	23	39

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MECHANICAL TRANSPORT

Comparative Report on operation and service for the year 1922:—

Services:—

No. cars in operation Jan. 1, 1922.....	60
“ “ Dec. 31, 1922.....	30
Total number hours employed.....	65,451
Average per day per vehicle.....	5 28
Total number hours in repair shop.....	8,627
<i>Operation and Maintenance:—</i>	
Cost gas, oil and grease.....	\$ 13,593 61
Drivers' wages.....	44,672 92
Cost of repairs, etc.....	14,647 94
Cost of new tires.....	3,588 00
 Total cost	
Average cost per hour service	\$ 76,502 47
<i>Taxi hire:—</i>	1 17
Trucking	9,944 35
	3,739 35

LAUNDRY OPERATIONS

The Department has operated laundries at the following hospitals: Ste. Anne's Hospital, Jordan Memorial Sanatorium, Christie Street Hospital, Westminster Hospital, Strathcona Hospital.

In order to operate full time, arrangements were made to ship laundry from other departmental institutions, if within reasonable express distance.

The number of pieces laundered in above laundries: for year 1922, 1,796,013 pieces at an average cost per piece of 2·9 cents; for 1921, 1,880,767 pieces at an average cost of 3·2 cents per piece.

Where the above services were not available to certain of the departmental institutions, contracts were entered into with the city laundries.

During the above period, number of pieces, 724,799, at an average cost per piece of 4·9 cents.

Same period last year, number of pieces, 713,030, at an average cost per piece of 5·3 cents.

FARM AND GARDEN OPERATIONS

With the exception of the farm at Jordan Memorial Sanatorium, which was operated to supply the sanatorium, due to its isolated location, garden operations have been confined principally to such as can be carried on by the patients under the direction of a gardener.

The produce grown has been disposed of to the institutions at current market prices.

JORDAN FARM OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1922

	Expenses	Receipts
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Horses	4,285 06	5,752 37
Cattle	1,797 28	1,807 50
Swine	153 00	681 41
Poultry	5 70	114 85
Crops	1,246 16	170 38
Farm superintend.	1,110 00	
 Total	\$ 8,597 80	\$ 8,526 51

NOTE.—Farm labour included under stock expenses.

CENTRAL REGISTRY

During the year 1922 the combining of B.P.C. files with S.C.R. files was completed. The files for Imperial Pensioners were also combined with S.C.R. files during August and September.

That this combining of files has resulted in a substantial economy is shown by the fact that while the amount of correspondence received and files issued in November and December, 1922, is only slightly under that during the same two months in 1921 the staff has been reduced from 210 in 1921 to 114 in 1922.

At present new improved folders are being created for all files and a very complete checking of files and folders is being made in the cabinets with a view to greater speed and accuracy. When this is completed in March, 1923, a further reduction of staff of about 20 is anticipated.

The following details of correspondence and files issued does not include the other activities of Central Registry such as indexing lists, changes of address, transfer of district office files, subject files, etc.

MAIL

Incoming correspondence (total pieces).....	971,139
Average per week.....	18,675
Outgoing correspondence (total pieces).....	964,810
Average per week.....	18,554

FILES

Issued—total.....	577,742
Average per week.....	11,110
Recharged—passed from branch to branch.....	315,925
Average per week.....	6,075

TELEGRAMS

Incoming—total.....	8,547
Average per week.....	164
Outgoing—total.....	3,645
Average per week.....	70

STAFF

January 1922—Including Imperial Section.....	210
December, 1922.....	114

IMPERIAL SECTION

By Order in Council P.C. 4500, dated December 1, 1921, the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions and his staff were transferred to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment. This organization had its origin when, in the year 1906 the British Garrisons were removed from Canada and arrangements were entered into between the British War Office and the Department of Militia and Defence whereby the latter agreed to take over the work of paying pensions and reservists in Canada. This work had previously been carried out by the British Paymaster at Halifax.

After a time, during which the arrangements referred to above were being tried out, on the 5th of May, 1908, by Order in Council P.C. 876, the Canadian Government ratified the agreement and appointed a board under whose jurisdiction the work should be carried out. This board consisted of the Deputy Postmaster General and the Deputy Minister of Militia and Defence, assisted by the Accountant and the Paymaster General of the Department of Militia and Defence, and the Accountant of the Post Office Department. The services of an Army Pay Officer were secured and he was appointed "Officer Paying Imperial Pensions" with instructions to secure a staff and carry out the necessary work.

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At that time, and until the outbreak of the Great War, the sole duties of the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions consisted of making payments authorized in England in respect of pensioners and reservists and paymasters' advances. The agreement ratified by Order in Council 876 was based on an Imperial Treasury Minute, dated January 23, 1873, which provided a commission of three per cent (3 per cent) on disbursements made under its terms.

The Order in Council provided that, as all expenditures in connection with this work were borne by British funds, accounts be kept separate and distinct from the Canadian public account and all statements of accounts, vouchers, etc., be transmitted to the British Government through the Canadian Post Office Department.

The arrangements referred to above continued through the years to be satisfactory and the amount realized as commission was sufficient to pay salaries and other expenses in connection with the work.

With the outbreak of the Great War, the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions was instrumental in assisting the British War Office by taking part in the mobilization of Imperial reservists in Canada, dealing with transportation, pay, subsistence, etc. Mobilization further involved the opening of a great number of allotment pay accounts, as well as separation allowance.

With the commencement of the return of disabled soldiers from overseas, the duties of the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions became more complicated. Pensions which had hitherto been of a more or less permanent nature were now in awards of short duration, varying in length from thirteen weeks to a year.

From the earlier stages and continuing until the latter part of 1919 medical reports required by the Imperial authorities in connection with the reassessment of pensions were requested from the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions, who in turn asked the Department of Militia and Defence to carry out these examinations. The proceedings of Medical Boards received by the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions were by him transferred to the Imperial authorities interested to form the basis for new awards, which in turn were forwarded to the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions for payment.

In the summer of 1919 the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment acting on behalf of the Canadian Government negotiated, with the Imperial Government an arrangement which widely extended the scope of the activities of the Imperial Pension Office. This agreement which formed a part of the report of the department for the year 1919 provided, amongst other things, that pre-war residents of Canada who had served in the Imperial Forces and who were disabled and returned to Canada, should have given them the same treatment and the same pensions and allowances as were granted by the Canadian Government to ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary forces.

It further provided that the Board of Pension Commissioners acting on behalf of the Imperial Ministry of Pensions should carry out re-examinations and assess and pay pensions without reference to England, except that the awards were subject to confirmation, variation or rejection by the Ministry of Pensions, safeguards being provided in the fact that payments made up to the time of notification of variation or rejection on the part of the ministry, should be valid and accepted by them as a proper charge.

One effect of this arrangement was that by Order in Council P.C. 133, dated January, 1920, the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions and his staff and records were transferred from the Board previously referred to to the jurisdiction of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, the Board of Pension Commissioners remaining in charge of the work from January 1, 1920, to December 1, 1921, at which date the Officer Paying Imperial Pensions and his staff were transferred to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

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To set forth the scope of the work at the time of transfer to the department, and as serving to show the growth during two years beginning January 1, 1920, to January 1, 1922, the following is appended:—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT, IMPERIAL PENSION ACCOUNTS JANUARY 1, 1920 TO JANUARY 1, 1922

		Number	Annual amount		
			\$	cts.	
January 1, 1920—					
Widows and Dependents—					
Imperial rates in Canada.....	947				52,238 3 10
" " United States.....	Nil				
Canadian rates in Canada.....	55	34,668 00			
" " United States.....	Nil				
Disability pensions—					
Imperial rates, Canada.....	1,775				70,276 10 0
		2,777	34,668 00		122,514 13 10
January 1, 1922—					
Widows and dependents—					
Imperial rates in Canada.....	2,509				129,625 10 0
" " United States.....	1,115				49,352 2 4
Canadian " Canada.....	232	143,612 00			
" " United States.....	125	81,948 00			
Disability pensions—					
Imperial rates in Canada.....	4,424				140,504 2 4
" " United States.....	2,589				81,821 0 9
Canadian " Canada.....	1,031	358,159 68			
" " United States.....	494	170,077 48			
Totals as at January 1, 1922.....	12,519	753,797 16			401,302 15 5
Increases over 1920.....	9,742	719,129 16			278,788 0 3

The above figures refer only to pensions granted to or in respect of soldiers under commissioned rank in the Great War. In addition to these the following accounts were under payment as at January 1, 1922.

Chelsea, service, etc.....	1,379
Officers and dependents.....	2,600
Naval Service.....	364
Army reserve.....	94
Pre-war disability.....	828
Canadian Supp. South Africa.....	65
Separation allowances.....	40
Miscellaneous pensioners, United States.....	89
Accounts under closure.....	307
 Total.....	 7,566

Thus when the branch was taken over by the department there was a total of 17,308 live accounts and the annual disbursements approximated \$5,880,000.

ORGANIZATION

The Imperial Section is composed of the following units:—

Executive,
Awards Division,
General Accounts and Officers' Pay,
Ledger Division (other ranks),
Correspondence Division,
Sub-Registry.

The Officer Paying Imperial Pensions is responsible to the Director of Administration for the operation of the section, and for the personnel engaged therein.

AWARDS DIVISION

This division (1) arranges for all medical examinations and re-examinations; (2) receives from the Director of Medical Services completed and signed medical reports stating whether the disability is pensionable and to what extent; (3) if pension is indicated assesses same in conformity with the British or Canadian regulations as the case may be.

In the progress of this work the following awards were made for the year 1922:—

Canadian (new awards).....	137
Canadian renewal awards.....	1,561
Canadian final payments.....	62
Amended awards.....	579
No payment awards.....	1,308
Interim awards.....	1,314
Imperial awards.....	4,149
 Total.....	 9,110
 Comparative rates, total.....	 183

In addition to this the following medical examinations were arranged:—

	Canada	United States
Officers.....	971	576
Other ranks.....	4,801	2,217
 Total.....	 5,772	 2,793
		8,565

The Awards Division carries out correspondence with pensioners and applicants for pension where the correctness of an award is called into question; where instructions regarding medical examination are to be conveyed, where documents or other evidence in support of claims to pension are required. In this connection about 100 letters are written each day. This division employs a personnel of 18.

GENERAL ACCOUNTS AND OFFICERS' PAY DIVISION

This division, carrying out two functions, is under the supervision of the Accountant. One part of the work deals with the direct payments to officers and dependents of deceased officers, as well as a considerable number of miscellaneous pensions including the Royal Irish Constabulary, Indian and British Civil Service pensions, etc.

In the accounting function, this division receives from the Ledger Section, other ranks (see below), a summary of charges against the ministry with the corresponding vouchers. These charges, together with charges for payments made through the Officers' Pay subdivision are then grouped into one complete account for each of the British departments for whom payments are made. This division deals with 3,011 accounts and employs a personnel of 13.

LEDGER SECTION (OTHER RANKS)

In this division are kept the ledger accounts of all pensioners below commissioned rank both soldiers and dependents. The division is for convenience in supervision further divided into three groups each under the superintendence of a senior clerk. This division is responsible for 14,756 accounts and employs a personnel of 32.

CORRESPONDENCE DIVISION

Correspondence Division deals with all correspondence originating from pensions and applicants included in the group immediately preceding. Four dictators are employed including one senior clerk who is in charge of the work. The average number of dictated items daily is 160.

SUB-REGISTRY

The duties of this group consist of the allocation of files and recording the interdivisional passage of files so that these may be located as desired. Employed in this work are three clerks and one office boy.

STATEMENT

Herewith is a statement showing the disbursements made by the Imperial Pension Section for the year 1922.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS MADE BY THE IMPERIAL PENSION OFFICE FROM JANUARY 1, 1922, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

	London Account	Ottawa Account	
			£ s. d. \$ cts.
Payments of retired pay, pension, etc., to officers and dependents of Air Ministry chargeable to War Office, Ministry of Pensions, Admiralty, Indian Office, Colonial Office, Royal Irish Constabulary, including miscellaneous payments of balances of service pay, etc., authorized by W.O., 3,011 accounts.....	235,158 0 3		
Treatment allowances at Imperial rates to officers.....	2,765 15 10		
Payments of pension to W.O's, N.C.O's and men and dependents chargeable to War Office, Ministry of Pensions, and Admiralty, 14,756 accounts	441,816 4 2	769,303 93	
Payment of Chelsea pensions—chargeable to War Office.....	38,500 9 6		
Payment of Naval pensions—chargeable to Admiralty.....	17,846 14 10		
Payment of marriage allowances—chargeable to War Office.....	1,224 10 6		
Payment of Reserve pay—chargeable to War Office.....	1,078 5 1		
Payment of Service pay.....	16 16 0		
Payment of Decoration Awards in respect of members of C.E.F.—chargeable to War Office.....	1,288 12 10		
Payment to Department Militia and Defence in respect of transportation, etc.....		83,376 38	
Canadian Supplementary pensions, officers and dependents—chargeable to Canadian Government.....		47,177 23	
Canadian Supplementary pensions W.O's N.C.O's and men—chargeable to Canadian Government.....		17,665 46	
Payment to Supervisor of expenditures in respect of treatment under maintenance, pay and allowances, subsistence and sundries, medical examinations, clothing and comforts, transportation—chargeable to Ministry and Pensions.....		784,383 54	
Miscellaneous charges to W.O. Ministry of Pensions, Air Ministry and Admiralty.....		3,925 43	
Sub. accounts, including express charges and postage.....		2,530 69	
Commission paid out during 1922.....	22,502 18 10	27,226 75	
Total	762,198 7 10	1,762,589 41	

ORTHOPOÆDIC AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES DIVISION

During the year under review considerable changes were made in the organization of the Orthopædic and Surgical Appliances Branch.

On April 1 the Orthopædic and Surgical Appliances Branch was brought under the control of the Administration Branch, becoming one of its Divisions. The Head Office of the Orthopædic and Surgical Appliances Branch, formerly in Toronto and controlled by a Director was transferred to Ottawa. The appointment of Director was discontinued, the work being carried on by the Director of Administration, assisted by the Chief of the Division. The orthopædic work at "D" Unit, Toronto, passed under the direct supervision of the Unit Director of Administration, "D" Unit, thus placing it on the same basis as the orthopædic work in all other units.

The main factory of the division which manufactures spare and standard parts for distribution to the units remains at Toronto and experimental and research work continues to be carried on there as formerly.

This reorganization resulted in closer co-operation between the work of the Orthopædic and Surgical Appliances Division and that of other divisions, under the Administration Branch, particularly in regard to stores and records.

The record of appliances issued by the division during the past year shows no marked change from that of the year preceding; the tendency, however, is downwards, decrease in most lines being evident. The records show a corresponding reduction in personnel, amounting to 11 per cent over the previous year.

The appliances as produced during the year have on the whole followed the main designs and standards previously adopted. In artificial legs, willow wood is retained as a basic material, it still being found to be the best medium for obtaining a fit with comfort to the wearer. However, during the summer a new development of much interest in the construction of artificial legs was brought out in England and was investigated personally by the Orthopædic Specialist of the department. This new model retains willow wood for the construction of the socket, but substitutes "Duralumin" in all other main parts. In order to make a practical test of this model, a standard A.K. willow wood leg was made up in the rough in Toronto and fitted to a patient. This unfinished leg was shipped to England to the makers of the new model, who agreed to convert same to one of their type by substituting the wooden parts for metal. Unfortunately at the time of writing, this limb has not been returned, so results must await later reports.

An important improvement has been introduced by the obtaining of a new design in the ankle joint brought out by the Experimental Section of the Division. The new design gains in durability without increasing the weight and overcomes the tendency of the old design to breakdown.

Last year a radical change in the manufacture of artificial arms was introduced and was actively followed up during the year under review. This change was in using hardened raw hide in the place of willow wood as a basic material. In the latter part of the year the experimental work resulted in sufficient success to enable the construction of this class of artificial arm to be taken up by the Production Section.

These arms are now in general issue and much satisfaction is being expressed by the arm amputation cases over the improvement of these arms in comparison with the old type.

The "below-elbow" work arm remains unchanged, but the "above-elbow" work arm (Canada Arm) has been considerably altered mechanically, chiefly by means of a new elbow joint and its weight reduced by the adoption of raw hide for the construction of this arm and though as yet it has only been given practical tests by a few cases, favourable reports have been received especially regarding its increased durability and the ease with which it is manipulated.

For men suffering from amputation near wrist, a raw hide arm was constructed so that the patient was able to transmit a rotary motion at the wrist to the artificial hand by a simple device, adding greatly to its usefulness and imparting to it a very realistic appearance. The "Bowler" hook for use in work arms was also considerably improved mechanically.

In minor appliances, several new ideas were adopted, spinal braces were improved, as also drop-foot splints and Pelvie belts. As usual it was necessary to design several special appliances for special occupations or disabilities -this was very successfully carried on during the past year by the Experimental Section.

ACCOUNTING COSTS

The average cost for 1922 of all types of each appliances manufactured by the Orthopaedic and Surgical Appliance Division is as follows:—

Artificial legs.....	\$76 34
Artificial arms.....	56 27
Peg legs.....	35 15
Orthopaedic boots.....	20 80
Minor orthopaedic appliances.....	8 33

The drop in the cost of the manufacture of artificial legs is due mainly to the fact that less of the more expensive type of legs were required this year. Last year a new type of leg for disarticulation of the hip was brought out and such cases were supplied with this model, which increased the average figure for 1921.

A very substantial decrease has taken place in the cost of the manufacture of artificial arms. A saving in labour and material resulted by the adoption of the new type of arm which is made out of raw hide, and of more simple construction.

The cost of peg legs show an increase of 13 per cent. Peg legs as supplied at present are very rarely issued as a temporary measure only, but for occupational or recreational purposes and consequently these are constructed with a view to durability, comfort and exact fit, more than formerly.

The average cost of minor orthopaedic appliances which include those purchased as well as manufactured, shows a substantial decrease over the cost of the previous year. This decrease is the natural result of the fact that as time goes on the more expensive and more lasting appliances are issued less and less frequently, whereas the cheaper articles which require constant renewal continued to be issued more steadily which results in a decrease in the average cost.

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ORTHOEDIC AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES DIVISION, ADMINISTRATION BRANCH
ANNUAL REPORT, 1922

Type of Appliance	Delivered prior to 1922				Delivered during 1922				Total
	Do- minion of Canada	Work- men's Compen- sation Boards of Canada	London, Eng- land	United States of Amer- ica	Do- minion of Canada	Work- men's Compen- sation Boards of Canada	London, Eng- land	United States of Amer- ica	
Legs (all types).....	6,096	9	210	43	568	33	94	21	7,074
Arms (all types).....	2,112	23	26	4	103	33	5	3	2,309
Orthopaedic boots....	20,387	4	172	47	6,503	3	151	24	27,294
Peg legs.....	1,257	5	5	.....	66	14	2	.....	1,349
Optical supplies.....	15,991	2	32	11	2,090	12	17	25	18,183
Minor orthopaedic ap- pliances.....	34,382	94	894	130	18,352	212	926	75	55,065
Repairs to legs.....	17,229	.....	340	6	6,626	26	315	19	24,561
Repairs to arms.....	1,936	.....	27	.....	547	12	7	7	2,526
Repairs to boots.....	20,540	.....	54	48	8,367	1	68	21	29,099
Repairs all other ap- pliances.....	5,066	.....	153	2	2,248	.....	43	2	7,514
Total.....	124,906	137	1,913	294	45,471	346	1,631	197	174,985

ORTHOEDIC AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES DIVISION CONSOLIDATED OPERATION
ACCOUNT TWELVE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1922.

	DEBIT	CREDIT
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Balance from previous year.....	230,099 14	
Salaries.....	76,115 89	
Wages.....	196,439 81	
Stores Purchased.....	272,555 70	
	53,956 24	
 EXPENSES—		
Transportation and travelling.....	1,545 43	
Freight and express....	4,437 86	
Rent, taxes, insurance, power, etc.....	8,419 51	
Telephone, telegraph, postage, car tickets and other miscellan- eous items.....	12,608 75	
	27,011 55	
Total.....	583,622 63	
Balance of limb factory operation account.....	162,150 78	
	162,150 78	
 Distribution of Produc- tion Costs—		
Labour.....	144,016 81	
Material.....	77,838 73	
Expense.....	118,240 87	
Total.....	340,096 41	
General Stores.....	144,676 30	
Deferred charges.....	1,971 28	
Labour in process.....	6,767 72	
Material in process.....	4,223 39	
Expense in process.....	4,512 09	
Total.....	162,150 78	

NOTE.—The difference of \$18,275.92 between the amount on charge to Limb Factory Operations at H.O. as recorded on Balance sheet \$180,426.70 and the balance on hand in the Units \$162,150.78 is principally accounted for by values of production not having been reported in time to be entered in the books before closing on December 31, 1922.

SOLDIERS' COMFORTS BRANCH

The following is a brief review of the work accomplished by the Soldiers' Comforts Branch:—

The Comforts sent to Hospitals throughout Canada for ex-soldier patients (many of whom have been ill ever since their return from overseas) are of outstanding value and have materially increased in output.

The Upkeep of rooms in the hospitals for purposes of recreation and amusement, such as lounge, library, rest and billiard rooms, is a large part of work in itself and appears to be of vital importance to the health and happiness of the men.

The Supplying of all kind of musical instruments and the keeping of them in order from month to month, with the necessary additions to band and orchestra, while a specially large part of the whole is a much appreciated one.

The Distribution of athletic goods occurs according to the season, when they are fairly apportioned; each article is safeguarded and if broken, mended at once, unless it has been proved beyond repair.

The Gymnasium Equipment is also arranged for carefully in the same way as the athletic supplies.

The Weekly Amusements provided consist of drives; tickets for concerts; plenty of moving-pictures; the circulating library and book exchange adds much also to pleasure of the patients; regular ice-cream and food treats are also provided.

The Out-patients Comfort is another division of the work. No ex-soldier, ill in his own home, whose needs are officially placed before soldiers' comforts, is overlooked—the requirements for which are generally warm articles of wear; for summer, delicacies; cool garments and other supplies; porch or verandah furnishings and wheel-chairs.

The Emergency Work and the filling of regular and emergency requests has kept the workroom in a constant state of activity. On all the larger quantities of articles made, quotations are obtained and in each instance this has proved that better value at a less cost of production can be procured by filling requirements from the workroom rather than by purchasing the needed articles ready made from wholesale houses. In this connection, the work of such bodies as Red Cross Branches throughout Canada, Daughters of the Empire, Church Societies, Patriotic Associations, and the help of so many individual workers has been deeply appreciated.

The Staff in the Workshop continues to give quick and efficient service. Although the men engaged in this employment are disabled veterans, they are wonderfully expert in the various works (each of which has had a larger output than at any previous date), such as upholstery, carpentry, painting and repair work; also the crating of all furniture and Hospital Supplies which have been shipped in such large quantities during the past year.

The Sale of Soldiers' Work.—Articles made by patients still in the hospitals and by those out-patients who learnt the various arts during their stay in hospitals is steadily on the increase. These sales not alone keep remembrance of the men in the minds of the people, but the articles beautiful and useful serve a practical purpose in the every day life of the purchaser as well.

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The Exhibit of Soldiers' Work at the Canadian National Exhibition this year was daily visited by thousands of people, in innumerable cases was the work of convalescent men who were often brought back from an illness of the nerves by the discovery of a hitherto undreamed-of-skill. The exhibits of toys, pottery, wood-carving, modelling, basket work, furniture, weaving, embroidery, painted parchment, leather work, drawing and painting in water-colours and oils, were in each class pronounced by the judges to be 83 per cent better than in the same kind of articles in previous year. Through the holding of the Soldiers' Comforts Exhibit men were helped to a better condition -- many who were unable to take heavy work have proved themselves capable of filling orders for light articles and it is a matter of congratulation that a goodly number have overcome debt and discouragement by the sale of their work at the Soldiers' Comforts Branch.

The Christmas Gifts.—Cheer and additions to dinners, and decorations throughout departmental hospitals and institutions other than D.S.C.R. where there are ex-soldier patients, were all carried out in a larger and even more efficient manner than last year. Photographs of the buildings and letters of thanks received, all testify to the happiness given the patients from the receipt of these remembrances.

STATEMENT SOLDIERS' COMFORTS BRANCH, 1922

	Number.	Amount.
Personal comforts.....	119,441	
Lounge, rest-room and verandah furniture.....	5,717	
Musical instruments and supplies.....	46,995	
Repairs to musical instruments.....	240	
Billiard tables and equipment.....	1,755	
Repairs to billiard tables.....	95	
Amusements and treats.....	48,802	
Athletic supplies.....	1,633	
Repairs to athletic supplies.....	94	
Comforts for out-patients and donated articles for discharged men and their families.....	11,054	
Invalid chairs.....	54	
Repairs to invalid chairs.....	65	
Hospital supplies cut, made and repaired.....	48,474	
Hospital supplies made by hand.....	4,938	
Voluntary workers giving service.....	3,093	
Workshop—Articles covered or upholstered in tapestry, chintz, fabrikoid or leather.....	561	
Articles mended, crated or baled.....	7,840	
Sales of soldiers' work—4,729 articles amounting to.....		\$13,757 15
Christmas gifts for hospital patients.....		3,863
Cheques for extra decorations.....		93 00
Miscellaneous decorations.....		23,000
Supplemented to hospital Christmas dinners.....		12
Gifts and supplemented to dinners for out-patients.....		147
		<hr/> 327,873 13,850 15

The above figures show the total output for the year just ended.

In conclusion warm tribute is paid to all those who have given daily service in this branch; also to those who have co-operated and given generous effort and assistance from outside.

It is further desired to pay tribute and do honour to those of Canada's sons, many of whom since their return from overseas (nearly seven years ago) have been bed patients, ill and in pain.

They have truly demonstrated, as have so many others of their comrades, the greatest spirit of self sacrifice, patience and cheerful endurance, and they are an object lesson to all the world.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT BRANCH

Comprehensive financial statements are the best means of reporting the disbursing and accounting activities of the department. The methods and procedure involved have already been described in detail in the annual reports of 1920 and 1921. The following statements speak for themselves.

These statements cover the accounts of the department both for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1922, and the calendar year ending December 31, 1922. With these accounts have been combined the Pension accounts and expenditures since April 1, 1916. These latter were under the control of the Board of Pension Commissioners to June 30, 1921. The Pension accounts proper were not incorporated with those of the department until April 1, 1922.

The cost of administration for both organizations, excluding salaries of the Commissioners and the expense of the Board itself since April 1, 1922, is shown under **S.C.R. expense from April 1, 1921.**

Following upon the amalgamation of the District Offices in January, 1921, and of the Head Office organizations in May and June, 1921, it has been practically impossible to differentiate between Pensions and S.C.R. administration. Certain direct expenses distinctly due to assessment, award and payment of Pensions have, of course, been so shown in the S.C.R. accounts; i.e., travelling and transportation of pensioners, medical examination for pension purposes, and similar items.

The balance sheet, in addition to reflecting the current condition of the department, shows the disposition of certain property and the amount of funds held in trust with the Department of Finance.

"Operating Expenses—S.C.R." and "Cost of Pensions" show the actual yearly expenses and costs of each item or service irrespective of the cash disbursements and appropriation expenditures reflected both on this department's and in the Department of Finance's statements.

It is the purpose of the various exhibits and statements to reflect,—first, the cost of rendering service and implementing State pledges to returned soldiers; secondly, how such costs were met and are being met from the various appropriations granted by Parliament. Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 and schedules A, B, C and D show the costs incurred and assets acquired in this respect, while exhibits 7, 8, 9 and schedules F, G, H, and the relative supporting schedules portray how the funds were acquired, and how they were charged in the Public Accounts of Canada.

Attention is directed to the various appendices submitted, the figures for which were obtained largely from the books of the department.

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CURRENT ASSETS		CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Cash advances, per schedule "A"	\$ 86,049 10	War Service Gratuity Trust accounts	\$ 193,646 14
Stores and disposal stores, per schedule "A"	517,788 27	Deferred pay and allowances	300,000 00
Limb factory operations, per schedule "A"	180,426 70	Pension Administration Trust accounts	114,547 01
Accounts receivable, per schedule "B"	984,717 63	Accrued transportation, per schedule "H"	105,596 58
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,795,981 70	Returned Soldiers' Insurance Trust accounts	780,108 51
LOANS AND FUNDS		Department of Finance (re city of Edmonton loan)	160,000 00
Vocational loans (P.C. 2329 of 1919 and P.C. 580 of 1922), per schedule "C"	\$ 259,122 19	Department of Militia and Defence	395,282 79
City of Edmonton Loan (re Strathcona Hospital)	\$ 60,000 00	Board of Pension Commissioners	38,485 00
University of Alberta (re Strathcona Hospital)	100,000 00	Other liabilities not included above	8,507 40
War Service Gratuity Fund		Total Current Liabilities	\$ 2,096,173 13
Returned Soldiers' Insurance Fund (See Exhibit 5)		APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES—	
Pension Administration Fund.....		Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, per schedule "G"	\$128,920,432 71
Total Loans and Funds		Pensions, per schedule "H"	151,433,314 56
COST OF PROPERTY AND PLANT—		Total Appropriation Expenditures	\$280,353,747 27
Lands, per schedule "D"	254,621 05		
Buildings, building grants and fixtures, per schedule "D"	6,902,597 78		
Equipment and live stock, per schedule "D"	2,085,622 82		
Total Cost of Property	9,242,901 68		
"Government Department Transfers" (P.C. 3017 of 1920), per schedule "I"	1,650,521 55		
"Balance being Operating Expenses, S.C.R.," per Exhibit 2	\$16,816,777 31		
"Cost of Pensions," per exhibit 3..	151,433,314 56		
			\$268,250,091 92
			\$282,449,920 70

OPERATING EXPENSES FROM JULY, 1915, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

Exhibit 2

	Seven years six months ending Dec. 31, 1922	Twenty-one months ending Mar. 31, 1917	Twelve months ending Mar. 31, 1918	Twelve months ending Mar. 31, 1919	Twelve months ending Mar. 31, 1921	Twelve months ending Mar. 31, 1922	Twelve months ending Dec. 31, 1922
	\$ 13,398,666.74	\$ 146,857.54	\$ 1,321,361.26	\$ 1,312,274.91	\$ 2,873,374.12	\$ 3,049,349.70	\$ 2,751,253.06
General administration							
Imperial Pension Office							
Care of patients and medical examination of pensioners	34,870,380.01	391,693.59	3,093,796.09	2,153,196.33	7,288,902.73	9,334,170.40	7,621,152.53
Orthopaedic, ophthalmic and surgical appliances, etc.	2,242,330.35	1,688.19	44,532.30	265,822.87	726,489.01	513,373.95	444,929.80
Vocational training and loans expense	11,835,460.72	60,460.35	458,733.36	1,378,524.86	6,058,178.17	3,529,169.57	281,843.60
Unemployment relief	3,285,618.90					842,403.02	1,764,019.85
Information and employment	1,243,933.92					219,713.81	186,851.45
Sheltered employment	39,697.20						39,697.20
Pay and allowances—							
Treatment	16,994,347.00	344,871.71	1,542,337.71	4,971,857.50	4,266,258.24	3,736,674.03	2,477,219.52
Training	31,102,116.05	7,165.14	2,222,969.86	16,108,970.14	10,751,615.53	1,403,928.53	292,565.15
War and provisional bonus	3,285,618.87			1,329,654.17	1,061,932.27	625,309.26	248,723.17
Other miscellaneous expenses	768,771.76				342,736.63	293,747.23	132,287.90
Gross operating expenses							
Operating revenue							
Net Operating Expenses ..	116,816,777.36	908,164.81	5,263,294.72	8,951,469.62	40,033,810.81	33,600,571.67	10,384,528.15

Includes Board of Pension Commissioners District Office expense since January 1, 1921, Board of Pension Commissioners Head Office since April 1, 1921, and Imperial Pension Office since April 1, 1922.

¹For details, etc., see Exhibit 4, and Schedule "P" to "Q." See also Exhibit 5.

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COST OF PENSIONS SINCE APRIL 1, 1916, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

	Total Cost Dec. 31, 1922	Twelve months ending		Twelve months ending		Twelve months ending		Twelve months ending	
		Mar. 31, 1917	Mar. 31, 1918	Mar. 31, 1919	Mar. 31, 1920	Mar. 31, 1921	Mar. 31, 1922	Mar. 31, 1921	Mar. 31, 1922
European War and Active Militia									
Northwest Rebellion, 1885, general	143,526.22	12	2,351.825.45	7,264,173.35	10,599,245.00	21,294,665.13	30,320.142.25	31,743,707.54	23,917,472.72
Northwest Rebellion, 1885, general	166,918.33		19,613.21	17,551.00	25,245.51	15,590.11	21,747.41	31,121.86	30,759.66
Northland, 1886	6,208.88		1,467.80	1,170.47	1,170.25	634.50	514.25	731.66	520.00
Fenian Raid, 1869	1,846,983.33		87,600.05	94,913.04	139,729.19	221,373.82	406,907.45	484,946.30	408,513.48
Militia Long Service Pensions	5,886,981.90		95,549.50	521,112.19	1,343,114.00	2,416,705.78	1,520,301.56	1,9,801.19	...
Refunds administration									
Total Cost of Pensions	151,423,314.56	2,356,456.00	7,408,920.43	18,108,783.61	25,951,469.54	38,276,612.92	54,253,706.11	24,387,265.86	

This statement does not include salaries paid to commissioners, which, according to Reports of Auditor General, were as follows:

1917-18 10,000.00
1918-19 8,017.37
1919-20 14,979.23
1920-21 17,991.81
1921-22 18,953.33

During the year ending March 31, 1916, Pensions amounting to \$307,571.74 were paid by Department of Militia and Defence and charged to European War. During the year ending March 31, 1916, Pensions amounting to \$307,571.74 were paid by Department of Militia and Defence and charged to European War. Refunds of previous years' expenditure (credit), \$3,000.00, were charged under "Operating Expenses," S.C.R., see Exhibits 2, 4, 5 and 6.

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EXHIBIT 4

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE, FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31,
1922

Operating Expenditures—

General administration, per schedule "I".....	\$2,751,253 06
Treatment administration, per schedule "J".....	640,705 22
Care of patients and medical examination of pensioners, per schedule "K".....	7,425,377 11
Treatment pay and allowances, per schedule "L".....	3,736,674 03
Vocational and training expense, per schedule "M".....	468,698 05
Training pay and allowances, per schedule "N".....	1,403,928 55
Unemployment relief, per schedule "O".....	1,764,019 85
Other miscellaneous expenses, per schedule "P".....	293,747 23
Provisional bonus, all services.....	625,309 26
 Gross operating expenditures.....	\$19,109,712 36
Operating revenue, per schedule "Q".....	1,494,774 78
 Net operating expenditures.....	\$17,614,937 58
Net disbursements on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Pensions Administration, per exhibit 7.....	\$17,336,293 40
Net decrease in Capital Accounts, per schedule "R".....	126,179 93
Accounts incurred with but not paid to the following:—	
Department of Militia and Defence (Hospitalization and Stores).....	\$113,979 25
Board of Pension Commissioners (Stationery Stores).....	38,485 00
	152,464 25
	 \$17,614,937 58

EXHIBIT 5

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE NINE MONTHS ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1922

Operating Expenditures—

General administration.....	\$1,644,196 35
Imperial Pension Office.....	80,953 61
Treatment administration.....	332,247 17
Care of patients and medical examination of pensioners.....	4,900,485 37
Treatment pay and allowances.....	2,477,219 52
Vocational expense.....	153,188 46
Training pay and allowances.....	262,565 15
Unemployment relief.....	679,196 03
Sheltered employment.....	39,697 20
Other miscellaneous items.....	132,287 90
Provisional bonus.....	268,723 17
 Gross operating expenditures.....	\$10,970,689 93
Operating revenue.....	586,161 78
 Net operating expenditures.....	\$10,384,528 15
Net disbursement on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Pensions administration, per exhibit 8.....	\$9,240,977 05
Net decrease in capital accounts.....	711,830 78
Liabilities incurred but not paid.....	431,720 29
	 \$10,384,528 15

Pensions Expenditures—

European War Pensions—	
Pensions.....	\$23,210,035 19
Gratuities.....	280,440 21
Final payments by agreement.....	373,768 41
New Zealand pensions (recoverable).....	131 55
Burial grants.....	10,234 71
Supplementary Imperial pensions.....	43,289 41
Supplementary French pensions.....	33,136 14
Supplementary Italian pensions.....	1,051 14
 Total.....	\$23,952,086 76
Less recovery for Decoration Awards 1921-22.....	4,614 04
	 \$23,947,472 72
Fenian Raid, 1866, pensions.....	520 00
Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and general.....	30,759 66
Militia Long Service pensions, Militia Act, 1901.....	408,513 48
 Net Pensions expenditures.....	\$24,387,265 86
Net disbursements on pensions, per exhibit 8.....	\$24,387,265 86

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EXHIBIT 6

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUE, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1922*Operating Expenses*

General administration.....	\$2,375,976 47
Treatment administration.....	466,531 74
Care of patients.....	7,049,588 14
Treatment pay and allowances.....	3,376,347 90
Vocational and loans expense.....	210,246 43
Training pay and allowances.....	417,381 13
Unemployment relief.....	1,863,741 43
Miscellaneous expense.....	238,224 57
Provisional bonus.....	418,384 23
Sheltered employment.....	39,697 20
 Gross operating expenditures.....	 \$16,456,119 24
Deduct—Operating revenue.....	1,694,593 76
 Net operating expenditure.....	 \$14,761,525 48
Net disbursements on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Pensions administration, per exhibit 9.....	\$13,941,375 14
Net decrease in capital accounts.....	315,453 29
Accounts incurred but not paid.....	504,697 05
 \$14,761,525 48	

*Pension Expenditures**European War—*

Pensions, gratuities, etc.....	\$31,910,911 79
New Zealand pensions (recoverable).....	2,129 25
Burial grants.....	12,613 05
Supplementary Imperial pensions.....	64,466 05
Supplementary French pensions.....	40,026 16
Supplementary Italian pension.....	1,375 23
 \$32,031,521,53	
Less recovery for Decoration Awards paid in 1921.....	141 40
 \$32,031,380 13	
Fenian Raid, 1866.....	633 50
Northwest Rebellion, 1885 and general.....	37,933 14
Militia Long Service pensions.....	548,668 43
 Net disbursements on pensions, per exhibit 9.....	 \$32,618,615 20

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS FISCAL YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1922

Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—

Capital.....	\$ 38,439 37
Care of patients.....	3,914,899 45
Vocational expense.....	130,788 96
Salaries.....	5,612,461 48
Pay and allowances.....	5,106,386 65
Vocational loans.....	62,906 38
Interest on War Service Gratuity.....	9,997 23
Unemployment relief.....	1,764,712 36
Operating expenditures.....	468,756 87
Employers' liability compensation.....	40 88
Civil pay difference, Grand Trunk Pacific employees.....	37,961 54

Total Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment..... \$17,147,351 17

Civil Government—

Salaries and contingencies.....	\$ 26,439 50
Minister's salary.....	5,277 76

Total Civil Government..... 31,717 26

Pensions—Salaries and Contingencies—

Permanent staff salaries.....	\$ 340,662 38
Temporary salaries and contingencies.....	200,016 18

Total pensions—Salaries and contingencies..... 541,829 30

Demobilization.....	37,343,22
Provisional bonus.....	625,401 02
Increases in salary due to reclassification.....	1,980 42

Total pensions—Salaries and contingencies..... \$18,385,622 39

Deduct refunds to Casual Revenue.....	1,049,328 99
Net disbursement on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and Pensions Administration.....	\$17,336,293 40

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EXHIBIT 7 (con.)

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, FISCAL YEAR ENDING
MARCH 31, 1922 *Concluded**Pensions—*

European War and Active Militia.....	\$34,828,787 44
Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and general.....	34,121 83
Fenian Raid, 1866.....	731 63
Militia Pensions Act, 1901.....	484,948 71
 Total Pensions.....	35,348,589 61
Deduct—Refunds to Casual Revenue.....	61,923 13
 Net disbursements on Pensions.....	35,286,666 48

War Service Gratuity Fund (Trust Fund No. 1)—

Balance—April 1, 1921.....	\$ 249,123 02
Receipts from Department of Militia and Defence.....	15,291 73
Interest on Credit Balances (Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Vote 280).....	9,997 23
	\$ 274,411 98
Payments to Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment patients on discharge.....	73,694 94
 Balance—March 31, 1922.....	\$ 200,717 04

Pay and Allowance Balances, Fiscal Year 1919-20 (Trust Fund No. 2)—

Balance—April 1, 1921.....	\$ 63,297 46
Transferred to Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment pay and allowances.....	\$ 63,297 46
Balance—March 31, 1922.....	Nil

Returned Soldiers' Insurance Fund—

Balance—April 1, 1921.....	\$ 87,978 69
Ordinary Income.....	10,560 24
Interest received from Department of Finance.....	6,256 76
	\$ 504,795 69
Ordinary Expenditure.....	119,808 15
 Balance, March 31, 1922.....	\$ 384,987 54

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, NINE MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1922.*Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—*

Capital.....	\$ 46,495 45
Care of patients.....	2,184,468 64
Vocational expense.....	34,875 56
Salaries.....	3,840,720 80
Pay and allowances.....	2,453,230 56
Vocational loans.....	18,403 13
Interest on War Service Gratuity.....	7,821 70
Unemployment relief.....	694,905 16
Operating expenditures.....	486,187 80
Employers' liability compensation.....	13,723 63
After Care of tuberculous and sheltered employment.....	4,451 03
Burial expenses of the destitute.....	4,150 00
Repatriation from Great Britain.....	3,510 94
Relief of destitute Canadians in Great Britain.....	180 07

Total Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment..... \$ 9,793,124 47

Civil Government—

Salaries and contingencies.....	\$ 20,582 82
Minister's salary.....	7,499 97

Total Civil Government..... \$ 28,082 79

Provisional bonus.....	268,922 25
Miscellaneous gratuities.....	140 00

\$10,090,269 51

Deduct—Refunds to Casual Revenue..... \$49,292 43

Net disbursements on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and
Pensions administration..... \$9,240,977 08

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EXHIBIT 8—Continued.

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, NINE MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1922—Continued.

Pensions—

European War and Active Militia.....	\$24,034,045 57
Northwest Rebellion 1885, and general.....	30,879 66
Fenian Raid, 1866.....	520 00
Militia pensions Act, 1901.....	409,267 32
 Total Pensions.....	\$24,474,652 55
Deduct—Refunds to Casual Revenue.....	87,386 69

Net disbursements on pensions \$24,387,265 86

Soldiers' Civil Fund—

Balance, April 1, 1922.....	20,717 4
Receipts from Militia and Defence.....	3,829 24
Interest on credit balances.....	7,821 70
 Payments to S.C.R. patients on discharge.....	\$ 212,367 98
 Balance, December 31, 1922.....	18,721 84

Canadian Pensions Fund—

Balance, April 1, 1922.....	284,987 54
Canadian revenue.....	157,622 53
Canadian expenditure.....	\$ 1,022,610 07
 Balance, December 31, 1922.....	242,501 56

Payments to or in respect of pensioners being beneficiaries of fund—

Receipts from Canadian Pension Division.....	\$ 188,768 32
Payments to or in respect of pensioners being beneficiaries of fund.....	74,221 31
 Balance, December 31, 1922.....	\$ 114,547 01

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1922.

Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—

Capital.....	\$ 56,867 50
Care of patients.....	3,248,934 81
Vocational expense.....	25,803 98
Salaries.....	5,124,449 84
Pay and allowance—Treatment.....	3,025,178 76
Training.....	484,190 02
Vocational loans.....	27,165 70
Interest on War Service Gratuity.....	8,564 39
Unemployment relief.....	1,879,607 86
Operating expense.....	398,157 39
Civil pay, Grand Trunk Pacific.....	37,961 54
Employers' liability compensation.....	13,764 51
Sheltered employment.....	4,451 03
Burial expenses of the destitute.....	4,150 00
Repatriation from Great Britain.....	3,510 94
Relief of destitute Canadians in Great Britain.....	180 07

Total Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment..... \$14,342,938 34

Civil Government—

Salaries and contingencies.....	\$ 26,990 19
Minister's salary.....	10,883 29

Total Civil Government.....	37,823 48
Pensions, salaries and contingencies.....	132,471 15
Demobilization.....	7,973 13
Increases due to reclassification.....	195 89
Miscellaneous gratuities.....	140 00
Provisional bonus.....	418,521 60

Total disbursements..... \$14,940,063 59
Deduct—Refunds to Casual Revenue..... 998,688 45

Net disbursements on Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and
Pensions administration..... \$13,941,375 14

13 GEORGE V, A. 1923

EXHIBIT 9—Continued

STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION ACCOUNTS, TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
DECEMBER 31, 1922—Continued.

Pensions—

European War and Active Militia.....	\$32,117,952 98
Northwest Rebellion, 1885 and general.....	38,053 14
Fenian Raid, 1866.....	633 50
Militia Pensions Act, 1901.....	549,362 27
 Total Pensions.....	\$32,706,001 89
Deduct—Refunds to Casual Revenue.....	87,386 69
 Net disbursements on Pensions.....	\$32,618,615 20

War Service Gratuity Fund—

Balance, January 1, 1922.....	\$ 209,706 23
Receipts from Militia and Defence.....	6,523 66
Interest on credit balances.....	8,564 39
 Payments to S.C.R. patients on discharge.....	\$ 224,794 28
 Balance, December 31, 1922.....	31,148 14
 \$ 193,646 14	

Returned Soldiers' Insurance Fund—

Balance, January 1, 1922.....	\$ 276,791 28
Ordinary income.....	793,279 30
Interest received from Department of Finance.....	6,256 76
 Ordinary expenditure.....	\$ 1,076,327 34
 Balance, December 31, 1922.....	296,218 83
 \$ 780,108 51	

For Pensions Administration Fund Transactions, see Exhibit 8.

SCHEDULE "A"

STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF CURRENT ASSETS BY PROVINCES AS AT
DECEMBER 31, 1922

Unit—Province	Total	Cash Advances	General and Disposal Stores	Limb Factory Operations
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
"A"—Quebec.....	158,177 14	1,828 24	148,686 09	7,662 81
"B"—Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.....	37,302 25	1,312 00	33,292 57	2,697 68
"C"—Eastern Ontario.....	46,313 53	32,122 80	13,117 46	1,103 27
"D"—Central Ontario.....	352,585 42	29,701 12	207,749 24	115,135 06
"F"—Western Ontario.....	55,654 03	1,235 00	52,543 11	1,875 92
"G"—Manitoba.....	28,047 48	1,848 16	19,621 21	6,578 11
"H"—Saskatchewan.....	12,998 83	1,798 00	5,123 21	6,077 62
"I"—Alberta.....	45,362 32	1,827 00	35,625 08	7,910 24
"J"—British Columbia.....	49,613 30	11,555 77	22,463 08	15,594 45
"K"—New Brunswick.....	11,842 90	630 00	9,567 22	1,645 68
"M"—London, Eng.....	16,336 87	2,191 01	.....	14,145 86
Total.....	814,264 07	86,049 10	547,788 27	180,426 70

SCHEDULE "B"

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1922

Government of Newfoundland	\$ 14,866 75
Government of Australia.....	7,719 13
Government of South Africa.....	516 70
Government of New Zealand.....	1,902 39
Government of Great Britain—	
Ministry of Pensions.....	39,716 35
Ministry of Labour.....	510,024 79
Government of United States.....	10,794 85
Government of France.....	6,343 46
Government of Belgium.....	36 77
Department of Militia and Defence.....	92,316 47
Board of Pension Commissioners.....	96 50
Other Miscellaneous Accounts.....	300,383 47
Total.....	\$ 984,717 63

SCHEDULE "C"

STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF VOCATIONAL LOANS BY PROVINCES

Quebec.....	\$ 10,280 75
Nova Scotia.....	17,374 48
Eastern Ontario..	16,971 52
Central Ontario..	72,329 87
Western Ontario..	19,587 58
Manitoba.....	20,816 71
Saskatchewan.....	21,016 99
Alberta	26,625 86
British Columbia	41,567 53
New Brunswick..	12,550 90
	\$ 259,122 19

SCHEDULE "D"

STATEMENT SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF COST OF PROPERTY BY PROVINCES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1922

Unit—Province	Total	Lands	Buildings, Building Grants, Fixtures	Equipment and Live Stock
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
"A"—Quebec.....	1,188,991 46	.....	846,664 02	342,327 44
"B"—Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island	1,342,048 11	.....	1,242,178 91	99,869 20
"C"—Eastern Ontario.....	1,172,469 19	.....	693,799 92	478,669 27
"D"—Central Ontario.....	2,316,602 98	231,000 00	1,587,200 16	498,402 82
"E"—Western Ontario.....	706,831 16	.....	514,087 96	192,743 20
"F"—Manitoba.....	515,328 91	.....	465,958 70	49,370 21
"G"—Saskatchewan	533,404 34	.....	507,692 05	25,712 29
"H"—Alberta	636,997 62	23,681 08	418,867 80	194,448 74
"I"—British Columbia	527,836 31	.....	411,849 92	115,986 39
"K"—New Brunswick	290,535 47	.....	213,641 74	76,893 73
"M"—London, Eng	11,856 13	656 60	11,199 53
Totals.....	9,242,901 68	254,681 08	6,902,597 78	2,085,622 82

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SCHEDULE III

VALUE OF SURPLUS STORES AND EQUIPMENT TRANSFERRED TO OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS UNDER AUTHORITY OF ORDER IN COUNCIL P.C. 3017 OF 1920, DECEMBER, 1920, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922

Department	Total	Fiscal Year 1920-21	Fiscal Year 1921-22	Nine Months ending Dec. 1922, Fiscal Year 1922-23
Agriculture	\$ 31,275 49	\$ 1,104 32	\$ 28,165 92	\$ 2,005 25
Air Board	159,579 21	25,853 69	130,810 89	2,914 66
Customs and Excise	1,418 80		1,395 80	23 66
Finance	5,199 00	311 30	4,214 09	673 61
Health	2,614 47	253 59	2,279 88	81 00
Immigration and Colonization	27,798 65	3,967 88	23,184 65	646 12
Indian Affairs	289,476 23	58,833 63	170,933 03	59,709 57
Interior	103,725 99	46,856 91	33,455 03	23,414 05
Justice	430,091 21	25,954 65	356,256 81	47,879 75
Labour	700 00	..	700 00	..
Marine and Fisheries	1,371 13	540 66	521 49	308 98
Militia and Defence	165,544 80	21,322 26	126,271 75	17,950 79
Mines	124,478 56	3,330 98	106,766 51	14,381 07
Naval Service	18,465 64	4,659 03	13,588 65	217 96
Post Office	1,856 24	59 50	156 50	1,640 24
Printing and Stationery	125,311 23	60,460 39	60,788 88	4,061 96
Public Works	84,107 64	15,769 48	55,796 22	12,541 94
Railways and Canals	58,681 77	19 40	48,196 14	10,466 23
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	16,555 29	2,664 38	10,587 57	3,303 34
Other Miscellaneous Bureaux	2,270 20	127 02	2,143 18	..
Total	1,650,521 55	272,089 07	1,176,212 99	202,219 49

SCHEDULE III

ACCRUED TRANSPORTATION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1922

Canadian Pacific Railway.....	\$ 26,835 41
Canadian National Railway.....	50,979 69
Dominion Express Company.....	12,851 30
Canadian National Express Company.....	2,728 63
Other Miscellaneous Companies.....	12,201 55
Total.....	\$ 105,596 58

SCHEDULE III

APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES

War—

1915-17.....	\$ 1,484,048 90
1917-18.....	11,393,654 65
1918-19.....	11,831,232 85
Total.....	\$24,708,936 40
Less Refund 1919-20.....	41,098 11
	\$24,667,838 29

Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment—

1919-20.....	\$41,738,130 79
1920-21.....	33,528,337 79
1921-22 (Exhibit 7).....	17,147,351 17
1922-23 (9 mos.) (Exhibit 8).....	9,793,124 47

102,206,944 22

War Bonus—

1919-20.....	136,795 29
--------------	------------

APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES—*Cont.*

<i>Pensional Bonus</i>				
1919-20.....		\$ 1,192,858 88		
1920-21.....		1,062,748 61		
1921-22.....		625,401 02		
1922-23 (9 mos.).....		268,922 25		
			3,149,930 76	
<i>Demobilization</i> —				
1921-22.....			37,343 22	
<i>Civil Government—Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment</i> —				
1918-19.....		\$ 18,616 13		
1919-20.....		32,184 40		
1920-21.....		31,179 95		
1921-22.....		31,717 26		
1922-23 (9 mos.).....		28,082 79		
			141,780 53	
<i>Pensions—Salaries and Contingencies</i> —				
1921-22.....			541,829 30	
<i>Increases in Salaries due to Reclassification</i> —				
1920-21.....		\$ 3,499 82		
1921-22.....		1,980 42		
			5,480 24	
<i>Miscellaneous Gratuities</i> —				
1922-23.....			140 00	
				\$130,888,081 85
<i>Deduct—Casual Revenue</i> —				
1919-20.....		\$ 566 73		
1920-21.....		68,460 99		
1921-22.....		1,049,328 99		
1922-23 (9 mos.).....		849,292 43		
			1,967,649 14	
Net Total				\$128,920,432 71

SCHEDULE "H"

PENSIONS APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES

<i>Ex-Servt. W.R.—</i>				
1916-17.....		\$ 2,447,375 03		
1917-18.....		7,262,810 23		
1918-19.....		16,598,601 06		
1919-20.....		23,308,695 57		
1920-21.....		35,375,676 22		
1921-22.....		34,828,787 44		
1922-23 (9 mos.).....		24,034,045 57		
				\$143,855,991 12
<i>Northwest Rebellion, 1885, and General</i> —				
1916-17.....		\$ 19,613 21		
1917-18.....		17,551 60		
1918-19.....		24,727 14		
1919-20.....		15,590 11		
1920-21.....		23,747 41		
1921-22.....		34,121 83		
1922-23 (9 mos.).....		30,879 66		
				166,230 96
<i>Fenian Raid, 1866—</i>				
1916-17.....		\$ 1,467 80		
1917-18.....		1,170 25		
1918-19.....		1,280 25		
1919-20.....		634 70		
1920-21.....		514 25		
1921-22.....		731 63		
1922-23 (9 mos.).....		520 00		
				6,318 88

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SCHEDULE II (Continued)

PENSIONS APPROPRIATION EXPENDITURES (Cont'd.)

Militia Pensions Act, 1901—

1916-17.....	\$ 87,600 05
1917-18.....	94,913 04
1918-19.....	136,990 22
1919-20.....	228,534 26
1920-21.....	406,907 45
1921-22.....	484,948 71
1922-23 (9 mos.).....	409,207 32
	1,849,101 05

Salaries and Contingencies—

1917-18.....	\$ 522,475 31
1918-19.....	1,262,655 38
1919-20.....	2,183,027 99
1920-21.....	1,367,872 34

5,336,031 02

81,151 94

European Pensions—

1919-20.....	\$ 245,440 39
1920-21.....	179,306 89

424,747 28

\$151,719,572 25

Deduct—General Revenue—

1918-19.....	\$ 645 32
1919-20.....	25,930 54
1920-21.....	110,372 01
1921-22.....	61,923 13
1922-23 (9 mos.).....	87,386 69

286,257 69

\$151,433,314 56

In addition during the fiscal year ending March 31, 1916, the Department of Militia and Defence paid pensions amounting to \$307,571.74 which were charged to War Expenditures as "European War Pensions".

SCHEDULE III

OPERATING EXPENDITURES 1921-22

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Salaries—General Executive and assistants.....	\$ 154,494 88
Administration Branch.....	1,531,193 25
Accounts and Audit Branch.....	560,023 77
	— \$ 2,245,711 93
Telephones, telegrams, postage and car fares.....	75,672 02
Transportation and travelling of staff.....	82,021 04
Stationery and office supplies.....	136,194 83
Rent, taxes and insurance.....	27,009 28
Light, heat, power and water rates.....	23,632 95
Maintenance and repairs of furniture and fixtures.....	23,591 29
Automobile expense.....	62,177 13
Freight and express.....	29,723 27
Advertising and publicity.....	3,969 89
Other General expenses.....	52,934 09
	— \$ 2,762,637 72
Deduct—Discounts earned.....	11,384 66
	— \$ 2,751,253 06

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SCHEDULE "J"

OPERATING EXPENDITURES 1921-22 *Continued*

TREATMENT ADMINISTRATION

Salaries—Medical directors and sub-staff.....	\$ 521,598 58
Dental directors and sub-staff.....	39,892 90
Investigation Section, Toronto.....	24,568 64
	586,060 12
Telephones, telegrams, postage and car fares.....	16,165 81
Transportation and travelling of staff.....	45,894 79
Stationery and office supplies.....	14,406 62
Rent, taxes and insurance.....	377 70
Light, heat, power and water rates.....	3,762 38
Maintenance and repairs to furniture, etc.....	956 73
Automobile expense.....	5,046 80
Other charges.....	3,965 14
	676,636 09
Deduct—Expenses of operating Central and Western Medical Stores charged to Medical and Surgical supplies.....	35,930 87
	\$ 640,705 22

SCHEDULE "K"

CARE OF PATIENTS AND MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF PENSIONERS

<i>Department Hospitals and Clinics—</i>	
Salaries—Medical officers.....	\$ 832,779 64
Dental officers.....	132,459 25
Other hospital staff.....	1,947,456 96
Telephones, telegrams, postage and car fares.....	15,095 69
Stationery and office supplies.....	12,437 25
Rent, taxes and insurance.....	33,269 78
Light, heat, power and water rates.....	367,471 31
Maintenance and repairs of furniture and equipment.....	71,242 64
Maintenance and repairs of buildings and fixtures.....	56,406 29
Automobile and ambulances.....	13,087 48
Freight and express.....	26,270 97
Food and ice.....	867,756 64
Medical, surgical, dental and x-ray supplies.....	194,126 92
Employees' clothing.....	7,135 48
Hospital and janitors' supplies.....	40,988 36
Laundry expense.....	100,887 10
Patients' clothing and comforts.....	36,783 93
Cartage and drayage.....	4,424 31
Amusement supplies and expense.....	7,344 32
Ward occupations and occupational therapy.....	4,308 93
Other general charges.....	22,171 50
	\$ 4,793,902 85
<i>Outside Hospitals and Doctors—</i>	
Professional services.....	\$ 168,019 12
Maintenance of patients.....	1,708,701 97
Other special charges.....	18,421 09
	1,895,142 18
<i>Indirect Charges—</i>	
Transportation of patients and pensioners.....	\$ 184,243 84
Expenses of escorts.....	12,973 20
Funerals and burial.....	47,925 48
	245,142 52
<i>Orthopaedic and Ophthalmic Expenses—</i>	
Artificial arms, parts and repairs.....	\$ 29,747 27
Artificial legs, parts and repairs.....	153,960 72
Boots and shoes and repairs.....	177,761 60
Minor orthopaedic appliances and repairs.....	65,456 67
Optical supplies, parts and repairs.....	15,236 68
Equipment and supplies for the blind.....	946 97
Wheel chairs and repairs.....	1,819 89
	444,929 80
<i>Soldiers' Comforts Branch—</i>	
Salaries.....	\$ 9,173 10
Office expenses.....	2,385 23
Comforts, amusements, games, etc., issued to patients and upkeep thereof.....	23,611 54
	\$ 35,169 87
<i>Farm and Garden Expenses—</i>	
Salaries and wages.....	\$ 18,878 54
Supplies and expense.....	19,172 06
	38,050 60
Less value of products	26,960 71
	11,089 89
	\$ 7,425,377 11

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SCHEDULE "L"

OPERATING EXPENDITURES 1921-22—Continued

TREATMENT PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Ordinary treatment	\$ 3,104,979 91
Interest on accrued balances.....	7,999 84
Payments to dependents of the insane.....	248,348 94
Allowances to subnormal, P.C. 2328.....	148,605 39
Travelling allowances, Medical, P.C. 2139.....	43,440 26
Travelling allowances, Orthopaedic, P.C. 2139.....	41,279 42
Travelling allowances, Pensioners, P.C. 2139..	142,020 27
	\$ 3,735,674 05

SCHEDULE "M"

VOCATIONAL EXPENSE

<i>Training</i> —	
Salaries	\$ 69,295 63
Supplies and expenses.....	92,529 36
	—————
	\$ 161,825 05
<i>Loans</i> —	
Salaries	\$ 56,765 47
Expense	7,362 83
	—————
	64,128 30
<i>Employment</i> —	
Salaries	\$ 179,732 11
Expense	7,122 34
	—————
	186,854 45
<i>Indirect Charges</i> —	
Transportation of students.....	\$ 13,196 63
Transportation of staff.....	7,994 87
	—————
	21,191 50
<i>Vetcraft Shops</i> —	
Salaries	\$ 35,249 62
Supplies and expenses.....	33,403 62
	—————
	\$ 68,653 24
Less value of products.....	33,954 49
	—————
	34,698 75
	—————
	\$ 468,698 05

SCHEDULE "N"

TRAINING PAY AND ALLOWANCES

Ordinary training.....	\$ 1,402,237 42
Travelling allowances, Students, P.C. 2139.....	\$ 1,691 13
	—————
	\$ 1,403,928 55

SCHEDULE "O"

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Relief granted former soldiers and dependents.....	\$ 1,661,708 42
Administration—Salaries.....	\$ 82,838 94
Other expenses.....	19,472 49
	—————
	\$ 102,311 43
	—————
	\$ 1,764,019 85

SCHEDULE "P"

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

Interest on War Service Gratuity.....	\$ 9,997 23
Payment of Militia and Defence dental claims, P.C. 963.....	31,434 35
Canteen Funds expense, P.C. 4122.....	5,908 87
Workmen's Compensation Board repayments.....	40 88
Difference between Civil and Military pay to Grand Trunk Pacific employees	37,961 54
Depreciation due to revaluation of stores and equipment inventories.....	208,404 36
	—————
	\$ 293,747 23

OPERATING EXPENDITURES 1921-22 (continued)

REVENUE

Maintenance of non-Canadian and civilian patients.....	\$ 451,943 41
Meals supplied staff, etc.....	22,117 08
Dental services performed.....	4,822 00
X-ray services performed.....	11,590 11
Pension medical examinations of non-Canadian pensioners.....	28,360 44
Orthopaedic and ophthalmic services for non-Canadians and Workmen's Compensation Boards.....	32,400 74
	\$ 551,242 78
Laundry—Salaries and wages.....	\$ 34,299 10
Supplies and expense.....	16,560 33
	\$ 50,859 43
Less value of production.....	59,161 98
	\$ 8,302 55
Imperial Pension Office—Excess of commissions earned over cash cost.....	65,575 43
Training of Ex-Imperial Soldiers—	
Training cost.....	\$ 194,793 34
Training pay and allowances.....	674,860 68
	\$ 869,654 02
	\$ 1,494,774 78

CHANGES IN CAPITAL ACCOUNTS

Loss

Decrease—Sale, Disposal, Consumption)—

Lands.....	\$ 13,698 85
Buildings and fixtures.....	10,151 85
Equipment.....	713,392 80
Live stock.....	1,910 44
Cash advances.....	748 92
Stores and disposal stores.....	1,038,441 62
Limb factory operations.....	49,596 71
Suspense (deferred charges).....	14,550 26
Vocational loans (P.C. 2329 of 1919).....	121,800 50
Trust Fund No. 2 (transferred to pay and allowance appropriation).....	63,297 45
	\$ 2,027,589 32

Increases—Transfer

Transfers of surplus stores and equipment to other Government departments (P.C. 3017 of 1920) (schedule "E").....	\$ 1,176,212 99
Accounts receivable.....	725,196 40
	\$ 1,901,409 39

Net Decrease

\$ 126,179 93

DISABLEMENT FUND

The Disablement Fund has continued to be utilized for the purposes outlined in the 1920 report. The total advances outstanding at December 31, 1921, amounted to \$16,574.55. Loans made during 1922 amounted to \$48,666.36, making a total of \$65,240.91.

The following statement of account from its inception to December 31, 1922, shows the standing of the Fund:—

Investment in Dominion of Canada	Subscriptions to Fund.....	\$ 128,628 17
War Loan Bonds.....	95,090 16	
Total of Unit funds.....	11,335 00	Interest account including interest received on War Bonds, interest on Head Office bank account and interest on various unit accounts.....
Sundry advances from Head Office.....	15,610 43	40,083 32
Advances considered unrecoverable.....	3,554 00	
Donation to Canadian National Institute for the Blind (1921)....	35,000 00	
Sundry donations.....	6,171 82	
Administrative Expense.....	50 00	
Balance in Bank of Montreal.....	1,300 08	
	168,711 49	168,711 49

STAFF

The total staff of the Department as at December 31, 1921, numbered 4,886, and at December 31, 1922, 3,823, a reduction of 1,063 during 1922.

The subjoined comparative table shows the distribution of staff at December 31, 1921, and at December 31, 1922:—

	1921	1922
Head Office, Ottawa.....	1,078	805
"B" Unit—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.....	395	328
"A" "—Quebec.....	518	459
"C" "—Eastern Ontario.....	338	261
"D" "—Central Ontario.....	1,159	876
"F" "—Western Ontario.....	369	351
"G" "—Manitoba.....	186	146
"H" "—Saskatchewan.....	74	67
"I" "—Alberta.....	375	238
"J" "—British Columbia.....	374	272
Overseas Office.....	20	20
	4,886	3,823

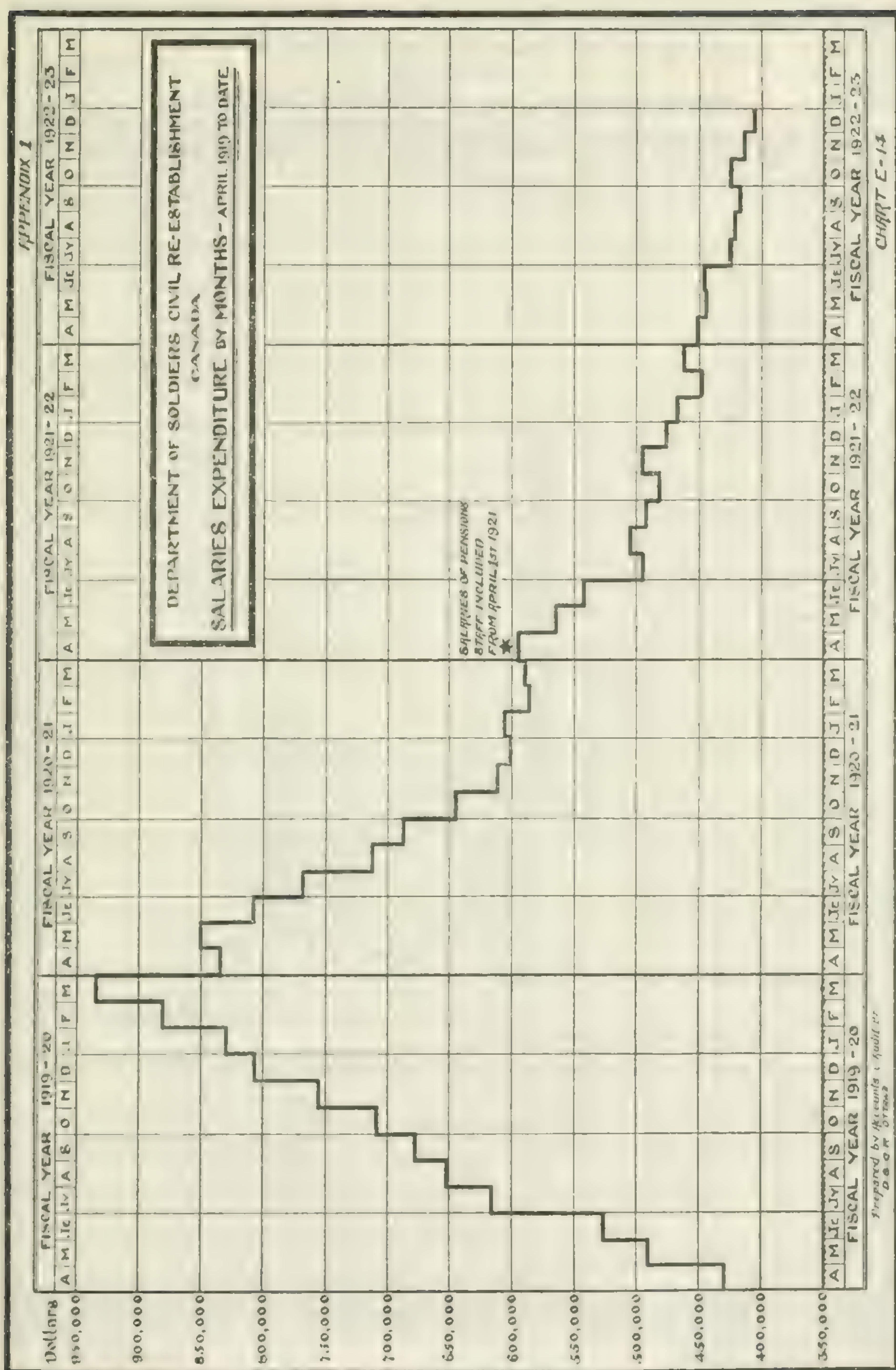
The staff at December 31, 1921, and at December 31, 1922, was composed of the following:—

	1921	1922		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
*Ex-Service Men, France	2,557	52.33	2,105	55.06
Ex-Service Men, England	387	7.92	321	8.40
Ex-Service Men, Canada.....	186	3.85	146	3.82
Civilians rejected or exempted from military service.....	43	0.88	31	0.82
Civilians, boys under and men over military age.....	180	3.68	128	3.34
Civilians, male.....	26	0.54	26	0.68
Civilians, female.....	1,505	30.80	1,066	27.88
	4,886	100.00	3,823	100.00

^{*}(The term "ex-service men" includes nursing sisters as well as other ex-members of the Forces)

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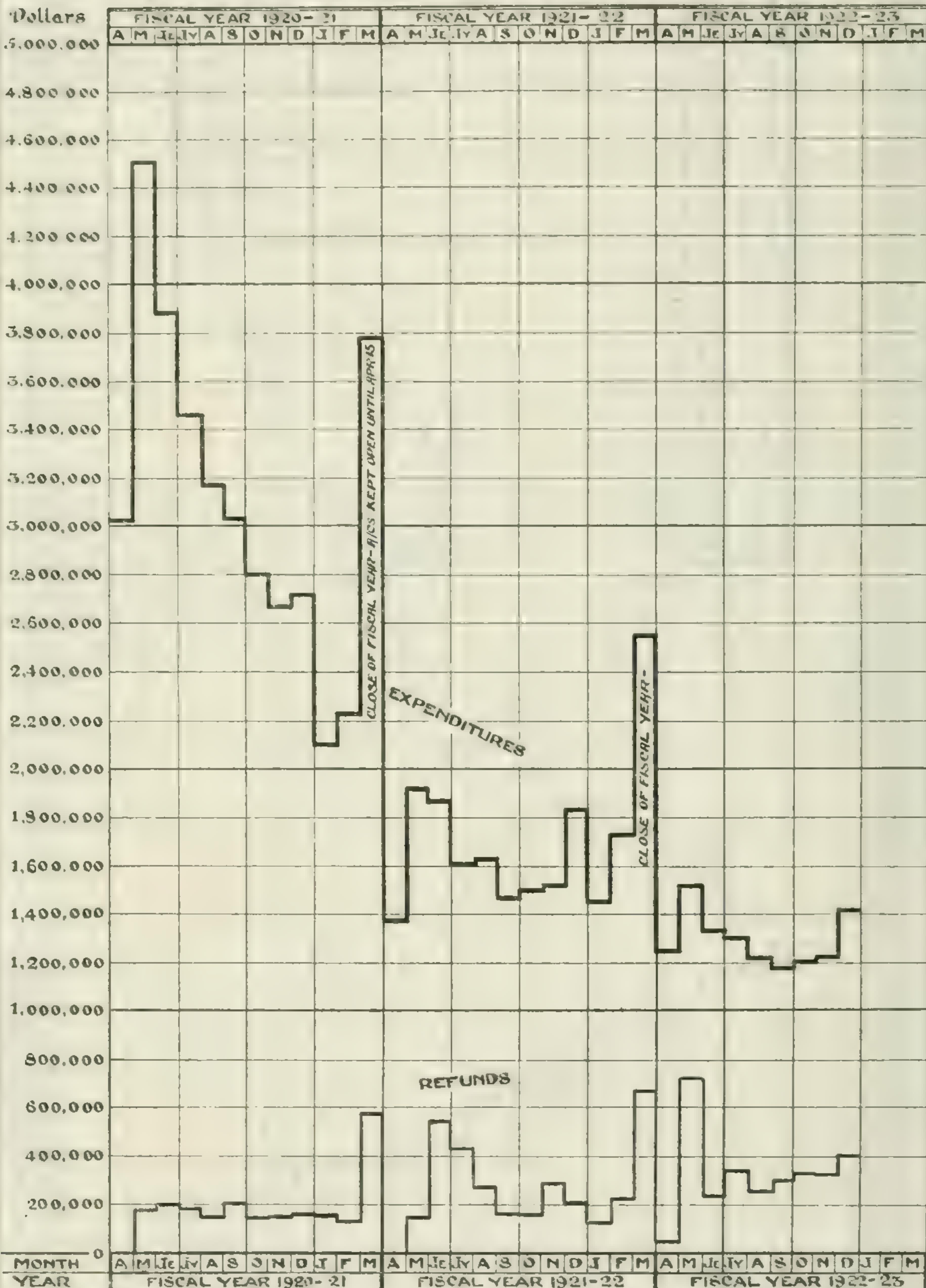


DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

CANADA

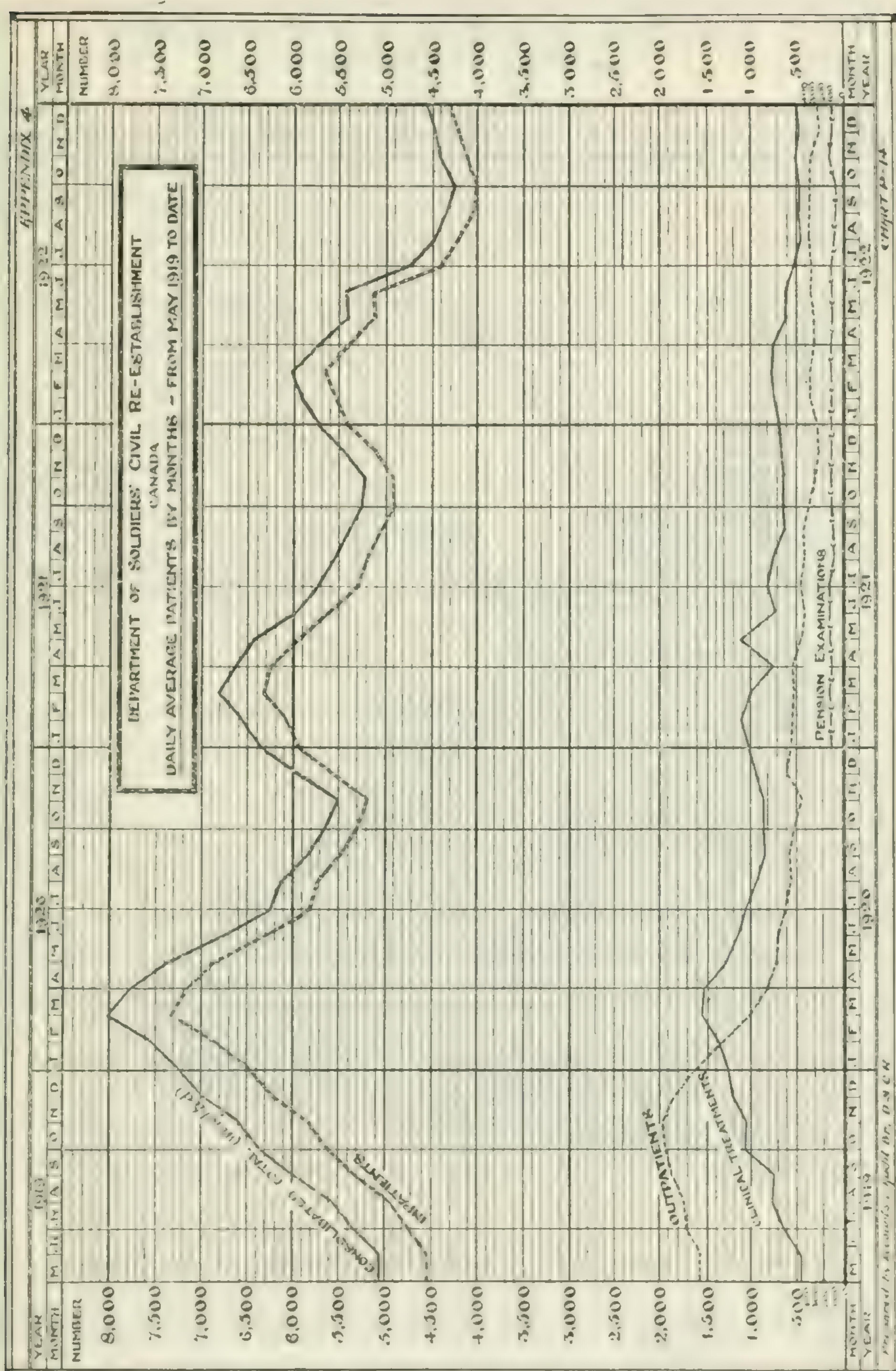
APPENDIX 2

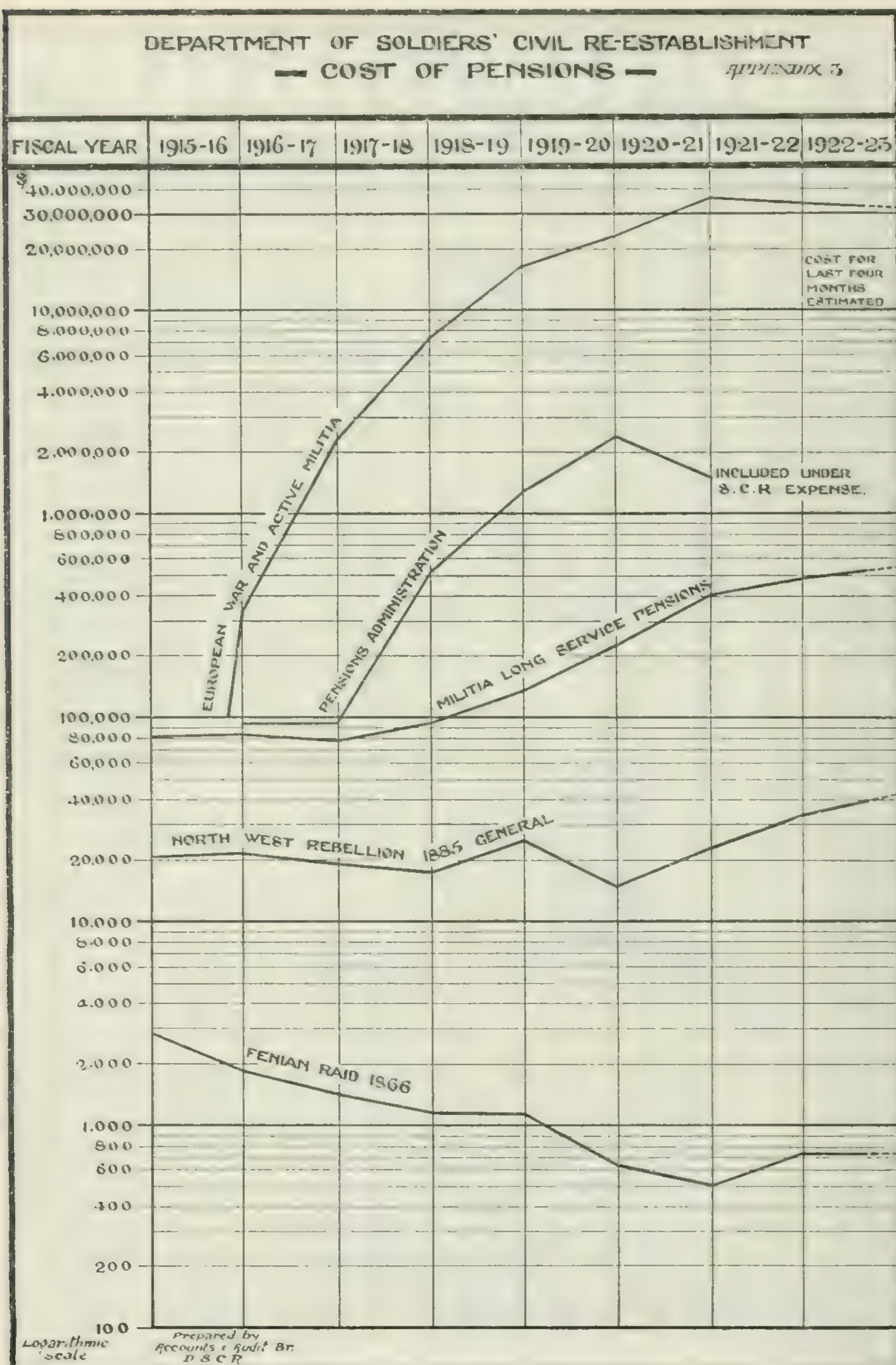
— EXPENDITURES AND REFUNDS BY MONTHS —



Prepared by
Accounts & Audit Br
D.S.C.R. Ottawa.

CHART E-5 Annex





DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT
— PENSIONS STATISTICS —
DISABILITY PENSIONERS ACCORDING TO AGE ON 31-3-22

APPENDIX 5

No

2400

2300

2200

2100

2000

1900

1800

1700

1600

1500

1400

1300

1200

1100

1000

900

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

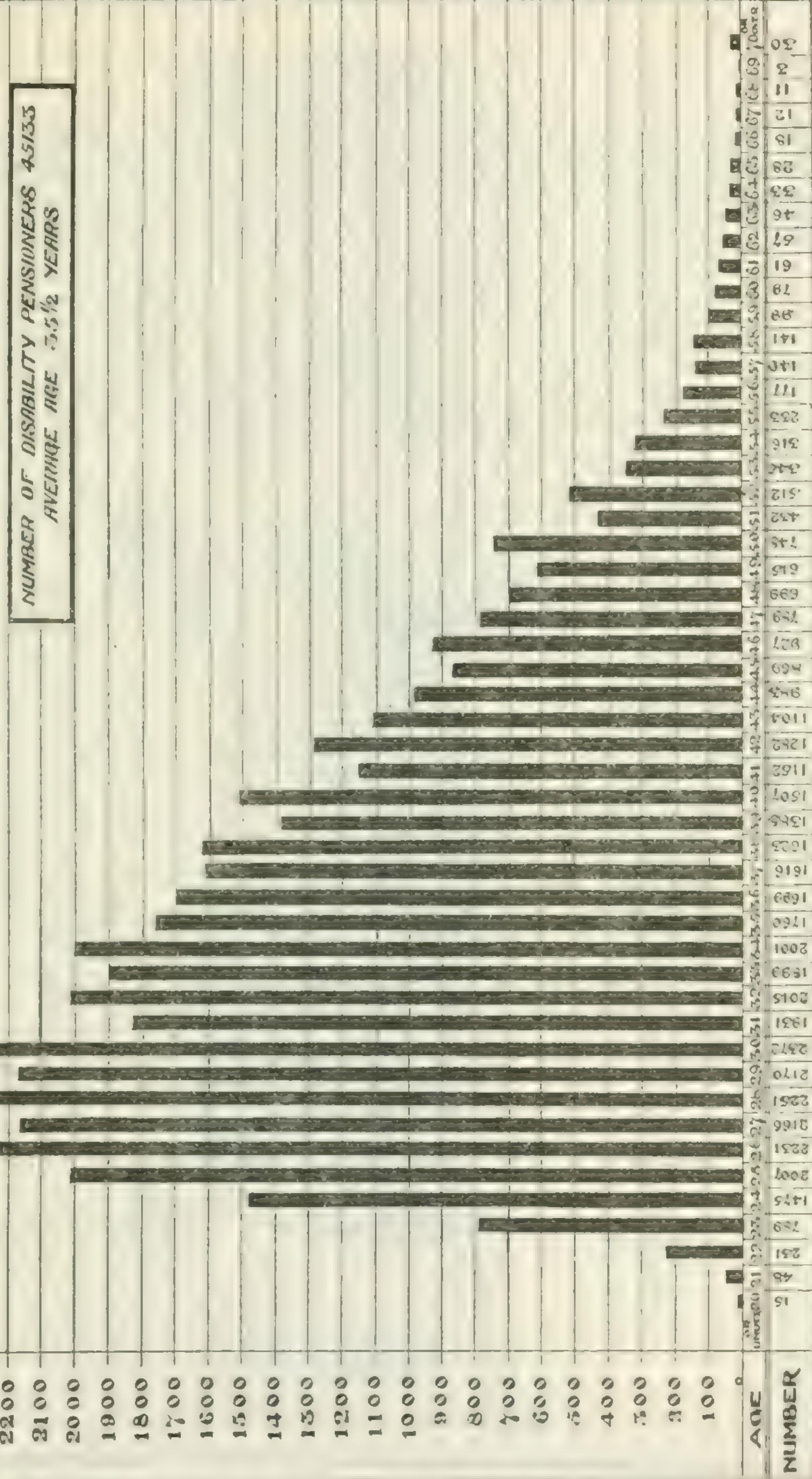
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AGE

NUMBER

NUMBER OF DISABILITY PENSIONERS 45/35
AVERAGE AGE 35 1/2 YEARS



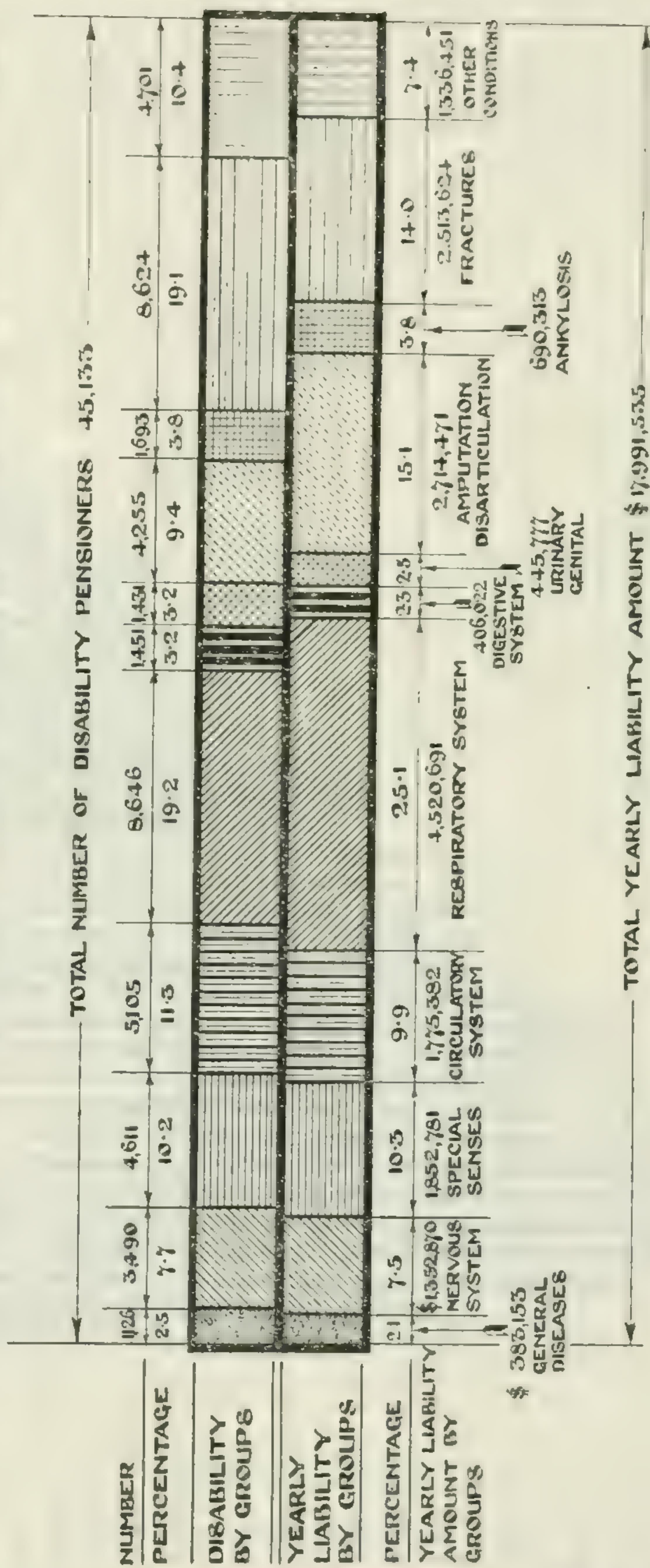
APPENDIX 6

DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

CANADA

— DISABILITY PENSIONERS —

COMPARATIVE CHART SHOWING YEARLY LIABILITY
DIAGNOSTIC GROUPS, AS AT MARCH 31ST, 1922



1. *Principles of the following*
2. *Principles of the following*
3. *Principles of the following*
4. *Principles of the following*

APPENDIX I

Order in Council P.C. 580, dated the 10th March, 1922. Authority under which the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment may give treatment or training to former members of the Forces and may issue pay and allowances in connection therewith.

Whereas the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment reports that by Order in Council of the 28th September, 1918 (P.C. 1993) and by Order in Council of the 24th February, 1919 (P.C. 387) certain authorities were granted to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment in respect of medical treatment, vocational training, pay and allowances of former members of the forces and other matters;

And whereas the aforesaid Orders in Council have been amended by other Orders in Council;

And whereas further Orders in Council dealing with specific matters have also been passed from time to time and it is now necessary, in view of changed conditions since these Orders in Council were promulgated, that the provisions of those named hereafter be rescinded and certain of the authorities contained therein consolidated;

Therefore His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the recommendation of the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the provisions of the following Orders in Council be rescinded, viz:—

Passed under the War Measures Act, and re-enacted by Order in Council, P.C. 2324, dated the 21st November, 1919, passed under the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act:—

P.C. 1993, dated 28th September, 1918.
P.C. 387, dated 24th February, 1919.
P.C. 804, dated 12th April, 1919.
P.C. 814, dated 16th April, 1919.
P.C. 1846, dated 10th September, 1919.
P.C. 2131, dated 16th October, 1919.

Passed under the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act:—

P.C. 2327, dated the 21st November, 1919.
P.C. 2329, dated the 21st November, 1919.
P.C. 2301, dated the 21st November, 1919.
P.C. 2554, dated the 24th December, 1919.
P.C. 112, dated the 28th January, 1920.
P.C. 728, dated the 21st April, 1920.
P.C. 1549, dated the 8th July, 1920.
P.C. 2139, dated the 15th September, 1920.
P.C. 2687, dated the 6th November, 1920,

and that the following regulations and authorities be substituted therefor.

1. DEFINITIONS:

(a) Former member of the Forces means any person who has served in any of the naval, military or air forces of Canada during the late war;

(b) Former member of the Imperial Forces means any person who has served in the naval, military or air forces of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland during the late war;

(c) Former member of the Dominion Forces means any person who has served in the naval, military or air forces of any British Dominion or Colony other than the Dominion of Canada during the late war;

(d) Former member of the Allied Forces means any person who has served in the naval, military or air forces of any country allied or associated with the Government of Canada during the late war;

(e) Pre-war resident of Canada means a former member of the Imperial, Dominion or Allied Forces who was domiciled in Canada on the 4th August, 1914, and has returned to Canada since the conclusion of his service in the said Forces.

(f) Member or former member of the permanent forces of Canada means any person who is serving or has served in any military or naval or air force of Canada and who does not require treatment for a disability attributable to service in the late war.

(g) A disability attributable to service means the loss or lessening of the power to will or to do any normal mental or physical act, recognized by medical authority to be the result of an injury suffered or a disease contracted (other than those resulting from vice or misconduct) on service; or to be the result of an injury or a disease either aggravated on service in a theatre of actual war, or aggravated by service outside a theatre of actual war.

(h) A disability aggravated on or by service means an increase in the effect of a pathological condition which pre-existed enlistment.

(i) A mental disability means a persistent morbid condition of mind indicating a diseased condition of the brain, or nervous system, and characterized by deficiency of volitional and rational control necessitating the treatment and custodial care of the patient suffering from the same.

(j) Military service or service includes naval and/or air service, and is confined to service in the late war.

(k) Department means the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

(l) Child means a legitimate child of a former member of the forces, his step-child, his illegitimate child for whom he is paying maintenance or is supporting, his adopted or foster child, if he was maintaining such child prior to the appearance of his disability, and subject to the condition regarding an adopted or a foster child, any other person in regard to whom he stands in loco parentis.

(m) Pension means a pension payable by the Government of Canada on account of a disability attributable to service in the late war, and includes addition to pension and temporary pension, but does not include long service or other service pension, or pension awarded in respect of a decoration.

Former member of the Forces.

Pre-war resident.

Permanent Force.

Disability attributable to service.

Disability aggravated on or by service.

Mental Disability.

Military Service.

Department.

Pension.

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(n) *Pensioner* means any former member of the forces who is at the time of making application for treatment or training in receipt of a pension payable by the Government of Canada.

(o) *Minor* means any former member of the forces who enlisted under the age of 18, and who, because of the late war suffered a severe interruption to his training or education.

(p) Treatment includes medical and surgical treatment and also includes dental services and the provision of prosthetic appliances.

(q) *Medical authority* means the opinion of a medical practitioner acting on behalf of the Department, subject to the concurrence of the Director of Medical Services or supervising medical officers appointed by him.

(r) *Dependents* means only such persons as are classed as dependents under the Pension Act, except where otherwise specifically stated herein.

(s) *The late war* means the war which commenced on the 4th day of August, 1914, and was officially concluded on the 31st day of August, 1921.

(t) Terms indicating the masculine gender apply also to the feminine gender.

2. Any former member of the forces, who, in the opinion of medical authority, is suffering from a disability attributable to service shall be entitled to treatment and during treatment, if not suffering from a mental disability, to the allowances set forth in clause 4 hereof.

3. The department may give treatment and hospitalization to any member or former member of the permanent force of Canada, the naval service of Canada, the air force of Canada or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, for a disability, attributable to service in any of the said forces or services, other than service in the late war, on such terms as may be arranged from time to time between the department and the Department of Militia and Defence or the Department of the Naval Service or the Air Force of Canada, or the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

4. (1) The per diem allowances set forth in the schedule hereto attached and marked "A" (hereinafter referred to in this clause as the "allowances") shall, subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (2) to (16) of this clause, be payable monthly in arrears to or in respect of a former member of the forces while he is undergoing treatment for a disability attributable to service which prevents him from obtaining or continuing employment unless the disability for which treatment is being given is a mental disability in regard to which custodial care is indicated.

(2) The allowances are inclusive of clothing allowances.

Clothing Allowances.

(3) The allowances are payable in respect of the rank or acting rank held by the former member of the forces in respect of which he was in receipt of pay and allowances at the time of his retirement or discharge or the rank at which he is pensioned, whichever is the higher.

Acting Rank.

Medical and
Dental
Officers.Manner
Allowances
payable.Allowances
for widowers.Separation
of husband
and wife
or desertion.

(4) In the cases of medical and dental officers where the pay of rank under the Department of Militia and Defence would be \$1 per day in excess of the allowances, they shall be increased by \$1 per day.

(5) The allowances shall be payable in the following manner:—

(a) Single man in hospital: \$17 per month, the balance to be held by the department until the completion of treatment, provided that the department may, at its discretion, authorize the payment out of the man's credit balance of any sums necessary for the payment of insurance premiums or for other justifiable purposes.

(b) Men at home: the full allowance authorized.

(c) Married men in hospital or men in hospital with dependents in respect of whom allowances are payable: to man, \$17 per month; to wife or dependent, full dependent's allowances authorized, the balance to be held by the department until the completion of treatment, provided that the department may at its discretion authorize the payment out of the man's credit balance of any sums necessary for the payment of insurance premiums or for other justifiable purposes.

(6) If a widower has children and it is necessary in order to keep the family together for him to employ a person for full time to care for them, he may, at the discretion of the department, be paid as a married man with children.

(7) If a former member of the forces undergoing treatment is separated from his wife the following procedure shall be followed:

(a) Where desertion, within twelve months prior to the date of the commencement of treatment, on the part of the man has been proved to the satisfaction of the department the allowances for a married man with or without children may be payable at the discretion of the department. If the desertion took place at an earlier date no allowances shall be payable in respect of the wife or children unless it is considered by the department after full investigation of the facts, that an injustice would be done by withholding such allowances.

(b) Where desertion on the part of the wife has been proved to the satisfaction of the Department, the man shall be paid as a single man or if he is maintaining his children, as a widower with children no allowances shall be payable to the wife.

(c) If a man and wife have mutually agreed to separate or if a separation order or divorce has been effected, the man shall be paid as a single man, when no alimony or amount in lieu of alimony has been arranged or is being paid by the man. When alimony or amount in lieu thereof has been agreed upon or if the man is voluntarily making an alimentary allowance he shall be paid as a single man and the amount payable to the wife or former wife shall be deducted from his allowances provided that if the amount payable to the wife or former wife shall exceed the difference between \$25 per month and the amount payable to a single man the department shall pay to the wife or former wife any such

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excess. If the man is also supporting his children apart from his wife he shall, in addition, be paid in respect of the children, at the rate of 49 cents per day for the first child, 39 cents per day for the second child, and 33 cents per day for the third and each additional child. In no case shall the total allowances payable exceed those set forth herein for a married man with wife only if there are no children, or for a married man with children if there are children.

(8) "Man with dependent or dependents" means a widower with a child or children, a single man with a dependent parent or parents and/or with a dependent brother or sister or dependent brothers or sisters.

(9) Subject to paragraph (12) of this clause, when there are more than six children or dependents the dependents' allowances shall be increased by 33 cents per day in respect of each child or dependent in excess of six.

(10) If a married man is supporting a parent or parents, or a brother or brothers, or a sister or sisters, any such extra dependent may, for the purpose of receiving allowances, be regarded as a child.

(11) Dependency must in all claims for allowances in respect of parents or brothers or sisters or partial dependents be proved to the satisfaction of the department.

(12) No allowances in respect of children or other dependents (other than wife) shall be payable to ranks of Captain (military), Lieutenant (naval) and above, provided that in the case of a single officer where separation allowance was issued during service to his dependent parent and dependency has continued, the department may, at its discretion, pay the allowances set forth herein for a married officer.

(13) The allowances for partial dependents are maximum. Lesser allowances may be paid at the discretion of the department.

(14) If the former member of the forces is a pensioner and the pension is less than the amount of allowances, there shall be deducted from each payment of such allowances the amount of pension to which he or his dependents may be entitled for the period for which he is undergoing treatment, such deductions being made from the amounts payable to the man himself or his dependents or both at the discretion of the department, provided that if the pension is greater than the amount of the allowances, the man and his dependents shall be paid out of his pension an amount equivalent to the said allowances in lieu thereof.

(15) When a man and wife, both former members of the forces, are undergoing treatment at the same time, the allowances payable shall be as to two single former members of the forces in accordance with the rank of each. In cases where there are children or other dependents, if the allowances payable to a married man with children or other dependents based on the rank of the man, would be in excess of those payable in respect of two single former members of the forces in accordance with the rank of each, they shall be substituted therefor, but if they would be less, no extra allowances in respect of children or other dependents shall be payable.

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Allowances
when residing
outside of
CanadaContinuation of
Allowances
during the
period
after con-
clusion of
treatmentOut-Patients,
Class 2.Men
refusing to
undergo
treatment,
MisconductInterest
on credit
balances.

(16) None of the allowances shall apply to or in respect of former members of the forces who are residing in, and require medical treatment in any country outside of Canada with the Government of which the department has a reciprocal arrangement under which former members of the forces are to receive the same allowances while undergoing medical treatment as former members of the forces of the said country.

5. The payment of allowances authorized by clause 4 hereof may, at the discretion of the department, be continued for one month after the completion of treatment of a former member of the forces, provided that (a) in the opinion of the department his conduct, while undergoing treatment, has been satisfactory, (b) his treatment has occupied a longer period than two months, (c) he is not entitled to any payment of war service gratuity, (d) in the opinion of the department such continuation of payment is necessary to assist him in obtaining employment or to tide him over a period of temporary difficulty or convalescence.

6. When a former member of the forces not in receipt of allowances under clauses 4, 11 or 20, whose disability does not prevent him from obtaining or continuing employment, requires out-patient treatment or examination, he shall be entitled to receive such treatment or examination from the department and to receive such medicine as he may need. He shall not be entitled to receive the allowances set forth in clause 4 hereof, but if attendance for such treatment or examination causes such former member of the forces a monetary loss he shall, on producing a certificate from his employer, other than himself, that his wages are stopped or other evidence satisfactory to the department, be entitled at the discretion of the department to be reimbursed for such loss up to, but not exceeding, one dollar (\$1) for each attendance for treatment or examination, together with reasonable travelling expenses, provided that no amount shall be paid in any case when attendance is merely for the purpose of obtaining medicine.

7. If a medical officer of the department reports that a former member of the forces should undergo treatment, and such former member of the forces unreasonably refuses to undergo such treatment or if by any reason of the misconduct of such former member of the forces while undergoing treatment it is necessary at the discretion of the department to discontinue this treatment, the pension to which he or his dependents would otherwise be entitled may, at the discretion of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, be reduced or refused and any War Service Gratuity to which such former member of the forces and his dependents at the time such report is received, or such treatment is discontinued by the department may be entitled, may be withheld until such former member of the forces has undergone and completed the treatment so recommended or such misconduct has been excused. The decision as to what under the provisions of this clause constitutes unreasonable refusal or misconduct shall rest with the department.

8. The department may pay interest at the rate of five per cent per annum on the amounts of allowances or other moneys withheld, under the provisions of this Order in Council, or any other enabling authority, from former members of the forces or pre-war residents of

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Canada who have been on the strength of the department for treatment for a period of three months or longer, such interest to be credited on all open accounts of such former members of the forces as at the 30th June and the 31st December in each year, or at the date of completion of treatment, provided that no interest shall be payable by the department on balances which are withheld, owing to failure on the part of the former member of the forces to claim the amount due or to furnish the department with his proper address, or the proper address of his dependents, or owing to the disturbed condition of the country in which the dependents reside.

9. (1) The department shall have authority to operate such hospitals for psychiatric treatment of persons suffering from mental diseases as may be deemed necessary and may make such arrangements with the provincial governments in regard to such hospitals as may be required and may also, when it is recognized by medical authority that the department is liable for maintenance, make arrangements with the provincial governments for the care and treatment of former members of the forces who are not mentally responsible in provincial institutions for the treatment of mental diseases.

(2) Former members of the forces who are not mentally responsible may be divided into five classes as follows:—

(A) Men who were retired or discharged from military service owing to a mental disability entirely attributable to service or who since retirement or discharge have developed a mental disability which is recognized by medical authority as entirely attributable to service;

(B) Men who were retired or discharged from military service owing to a mental disability only aggravated on or by service or who since retirement or discharge have developed a mental disability which is considered by medical authority to have been aggravated on or by such service;

(C) Men who were retired or discharged from military service owing to a mental disability not in any way attributable to nor aggravated on or by such service;

(D) Men who were retired or discharged from military service as a result of a disability not mental and who have been pensioned or are undergoing medical treatment for such disability and who, while on pension, or while undergoing such treatment, have developed a mental disability not attributable to service, for which treatment in a psychiatric institution is necessary;

(E) Men who were retired or discharged from military service with all systems normal or without pensionable disability and who have subsequently developed a mental disability which is not attributable to service.

Each of these classes may be subdivided as follow:—

- (I) With dependents.
- (II) Without dependents.

Classes (A) and (B):

- (I) With dependents.

Treatment
for mental
disabilities.Classification
of
mental
disabilities.Mental
disabilities
Class (A)Mental
disabilities
Class (B).Mental
disabilities
Class (C).Mental
disabilities
Class (D).Mental
disabilities
Class (E).Division
of classes.Classes
(A) and (B).

(a) During treatment the former member of the forces shall be maintained by the department, and his dependents shall be paid by the department a sum per month equal to the amount of pension which would be payable to them if he had died on active service.

(b) Should he be certified to have recovered from his mental disability and to be entirely rational and responsible, the allowances which would have been paid to him and his dependents, had he been receiving treatment for a disability other than mental, shall subject to sub-paragraph (III) of this paragraph be computed and there shall be deducted therefrom the amounts which have been paid to or in respect of his dependents and the amounts which have been paid for or in respect of clothing and comforts and other expenses for the man himself, other than maintenance, and the balance shall be paid to him in one sum or spread over a period at the discretion of the department, provided that no amounts, other than those set forth in section (a) of this sub-paragraph, shall be payable to his dependents or his estate, should he die while undergoing treatment.

(II) Without dependents.

(a) During treatment the former member of the forces shall be maintained by the department.

(b) Should he be certified to have recovered from his mental disability and to be entirely rational and responsible, the allowances which would have been paid to him had he been receiving treatment for a disability other than mental, shall, subject to sub-paragraph (III) of this paragraph, be computed and there shall be deducted therefrom the amounts which have been paid for or in respect of clothing and comforts and other expenses than maintenance, and the balance shall be paid to him in one sum or spread over a period at the discretion of the department, provided that no amounts shall be payable to his estate, should he die while undergoing treatment.

III. If a former member of the forces was undergoing treatment for a mental disability on the 1st September, 1920, and subsequently recovers as provided in sub-paragraphs (I) (b) and (II) (b) of this paragraph the amount to be payable to him in respect of the period prior to the 1st September, 1920, shall be arrived at in accordance with the provisions then extant under the authority of Order in Council P.C. 1993, 1918, prior to its amendment by Order in Council P.C. 2139, 1920.

Class (C).

Class (C).

If the former member of the forces was transferred to the Department by the Department of Militia and Defence or the Department of the Naval Service immediately on retirement, or discharged from the forces, he shall, during treatment, be maintained by the department. No allowances shall be paid to him or to his dependents during treatment and no amounts shall be paid to him should he recover, provided that the department may issue, free of charge, such clothing and comforts as at its discretion may be deemed necessary for such patient while undergoing treatment, provided also that if the former member of the forces has recovered sufficiently to have been discharged to pass under his own control, or has been discharged to pass under the care or jurisdiction of his relatives, should such member of the forces at any future date suffer a relapse, he shall be considered under Class E, and not under Class C.

Class (D).

Class (D).

(a) Should a former member of the forces who is in receipt of pension for a disability other than a mental disability, develop a mental disability not attributable to service, and for which mental disability treatment is required, he may, at the discretion of the department, be placed in a departmental institution. If such former member of the forces is placed in a departmental institution, the cost of maintenance up to \$30 per month may, at the discretion of the Board of Pension Commissioners and the department, be paid from such payments of pension or other payments, as the former member of the forces may be entitled to. If such pension, or other payments, is less than \$30 per month, the entire amount may be paid to the department. The above payments are in no circumstances to be made from pension, or other payments, payable in respect of his dependents. Should he be placed in a provincial institution, there shall be no departmental responsibility.

(b) Should a former member of the forces who is receiving treatment from the department for a service disability other than mental develop a mental disability not attributable to service, which requires treatment in a psychiatric institution, the department may transfer such former member of the forces to one of its hospitals for the treatment of mental diseases or to a provincial institution. If treatment for the service disability has not been completed allowances in respect of the same may be continued, but if treatment has been completed the eligibility of the former member of the forces for pension shall be determined and in the event of pension being indicated, disposition shall be made as under subsection (a) of this paragraph.

Class (E)

Should a former member of the forces who was retired or discharged with all systems normal or without pensionable disability, subsequently develop a mental disability which is certified by medical authority as not attributable to service, the department shall cause such former member of the forces, if in a hospital under the observation of the department, to be transferred to a provincial institution or to the custody of his friends, no responsibility being accepted by the department for maintenance or otherwise.

(3) If a legal guardian or curator has been appointed to administer the affairs of a former member of the forces suffering from a mental disability and if the department has been relieved of responsibility for his care and maintenance, he may be discharged to the care of such guardian, when his case shall be considered for pension by the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, but neither he nor his guardian shall be entitled to any payments under the provisions of subsections (I), (II) and (III) of paragraph (2) of this clause, until he has recovered from his mental disability.

(4) When a former member of the forces classified (A) or (B) who has been undergoing treatment for a mental disability has sufficiently recovered to be allowed temporarily to pass under his own control or that of his friends, the allowances provided for an out-patient Class I (Clause 4) may, at the discretion of the department, be paid to him during a period of parole, provided that he shall undergo re-examination at intervals of not longer than three months.

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When he has recovered sufficiently to pass under his own control without departmental oversight and has been discharged from treatment by the department, his case shall be considered for pension by the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, and such payments as may be due to him by the department shall be made to him in accordance with the provisions of subsections (I), (II) and (III) of paragraph (2) of this clause.

Allowance
for
Comforts,
etc.

(5) The department may issue an allowance to or in respect of a former member of the forces receiving treatment in a departmental hospital for a mental disability and may arrange with the superintendents of provincial institutions for an allowance to be made to a former member of the forces receiving treatment at the expense of the department in such institutions for the purpose of purchasing clothing, tobacco and other comforts, or any payments approved by the department except in the case of provincial institutions where issue of clothing, tobacco and other comforts is included in the charge for maintenance, and the amount of such allowance shall be charged against the former member of the forces on the books of the department and shall be deducted from any amounts payable to him should he recover, but in the event of his non-recovery it shall be written off, provided that such allowance shall not exceed \$3 per month, except to men in Classes (A) and (B) when it shall not exceed \$10 per month.

Train-
ing of
Disabled
Men.

10. (1) Any former member of the forces, who, in the opinion of medical authority, is suffering from a disability attributable to service which in the opinion of the department prevents such former member of the forces from returning to his previous trade or principal occupation, shall be entitled to training for a new occupation in accordance with the regulations of the department and during training to the allowances set forth in clause 11 thereof, provided that no former member of the forces shall be entitled to such training unless application for the same was made on or before the 1st February, 1920, or three months from the date of retirement or discharge from the naval or military forces, whichever is the later, or three months from the completion of treatment granted by the department when such treatment has been granted immediately subsequent to retirement or discharge, or, in the case of a former member of the forces not previously eligible requiring treatment through a development of a disability attributable to service, within three months of the conclusion of such treatment.

Training
of Minors.

(2) Any minor who at the discretion of the department, appears to be eligible may be granted training in one of the department's training classes in a high school, college, university, business college or industrial establishment for such period as may be considered necessary by the department and may during training be paid the allowances set forth in clause 11 hereof, provided:—

Limit of
Allowances
to Minors.

Lesser
Allowances
may be
paid to
Minors.

- (a) That the allowances payable to such minors shall not exceed eight times the monthly allowances herein set forth for men undergoing training.
- (b) That in cases where the payment of the allowances hereby authorized would not appear to be justified, the department may, at its discretion, pay such lesser allowances as may be warranted by the conditions under which training is provided.

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(c) That the department may hold a portion of any allowances payable and pay the same to the minor at the conclusion of his course or later, if at the discretion of the department, it is deemed advisable so to do.

(d) That application for training was made prior to the 1st February, 1920.

Allowances to Minors may be held back.

Limit of time for Application

11. (1) The allowances payable to or in respect of a former member of the forces while he is undergoing training by the department shall, subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph (2) to (10) of this clause be as follows, and shall be paid monthly in arrears:—

Training Allowances

Amount payable	Payable to man	Payable to wife	Payable to or in respect of dependents	Total
a) Single man without dependents	\$ 75	\$	\$	\$ 75
(b) Man with wife and no other dependents	50	50	..	100
" and 1 child	50	65	..	115
" and 2 children	50	77	..	127
" and 3 "	50	87	..	137
(c) Widower with 1 child	75	..	20	95
" 2 children	75	..	30	105
" 3 "	75	..	40	115
(d) Man without wife or children but with parent or parents or brother or sister or brothers or sisters wholly or mainly dependent on him.				
with one parent only	75	..	25	100
" and 1 brother or sister	75	..	40	115
" and 2 brothers or sisters	75	..	52	127
" and 3 "	75	..	62	137
with two parents and no brothers or sisters	75	..	40	115
" and 1 brother or sister	75	..	52	127
" and 2 "	75	..	62	137
" and 3 "	75	..	72	147
with 1 orphan brother or sister	75	..	20	95
" 2 orphan brothers or sisters	75	..	30	105
" 3 "	75	..	40	115
(e) Man without wife or children but with a person or persons partially dependent on him	75	..	25	100

(2) For children or brothers or sisters in excess of three, \$10 each per month shall be payable.

(3) The department may, at its discretion, pay to a guardian or other person having charge of any child or children or brother or brothers or sister or sisters referred to in this clause, such portion of the allowances set forth in this clause as it may deem necessary and may deduct the amount so paid from the allowances payable to the former member of the Forces or from the allowances payable to his wife or other dependent as the circumstances of the case may warrant.

Payments in respect of dependents may be diverted.

(4) The dependents' allowances as per subsections (c), (d) and (e) of paragraph (1) of this clause shall, subject to paragraphs (5) and (6) of this clause, be the maximum allowances payable to or in respect of such dependents, but if at the discretion of the department lesser amounts are considered sufficient for the maintenance of such dependents the department may award such lesser amounts.

Dependents' Allowances are minimum.

Deduction
for sub-
sistence
when
living in

Additional
allowance
when living
away from
or having
to move
dependents.

Men
married
during
training.

Pension
continued
during
training

Allowances
include
car fares
and meals.

Continua-
tion of
allowances
one month
after com-
pletion
of training.

(5) In cases where a former member of the Forces while undergoing training by the department, is subsisted by the department, the sum of \$30 per month (to cover cost of such subsistence) shall be deducted from the allowances of such former member of the forces, provided that when such former member of the forces has a dependent or dependents, to or in respect of whom allowances are payable under this clause, and with whom he is residing at the commencing of his training by the Department and owing, to his undergoing training is unable to continue to reside with such dependent or dependents, or finds it necessary, with the approval of the department to remove such dependent or dependents to another place of residence, the sum of \$22 only shall be deducted and the allowances payable to or on account of such dependent or dependents may at the discretion of the department be increased by \$8 per month.

(6) In cases where a former member of the Forces who while undergoing training is not subsisted by the department, and who has a dependent or dependents, to or in respect of whom allowances are payable under this Order in Council with whom he was residing at the commencement of his training, is owing to his undergoing training, unable to continue to reside with such dependent or dependents, or, finds it necessary, with the approval of the department, to remove such dependent or dependents to another place in order to continue to reside with them the allowances payable for such former member of the Forces under this Order in Council shall be increased by an amount of \$8 per month, and the allowances payable to or on account of such dependent or dependents shall also be increased by an amount of \$8 per month.

(7) If a former member of the forces is unmarried or a widower at the time his training is approved by the department and marries during the progress of his training, the allowances for a married former member of the Forces shall be paid to him from the date of his marriage, or in the event of the interruption of his training on account of his marriage, from the date of the resumption of his training, instead of the allowances he or his dependents, if any, were receiving prior to his marriage.

(8) No payments of pension shall be made while the allowances set forth in this clause are payable and if any payments of pension are made the department shall deduct the same from the allowances set forth in this clause.

(9) The allowances set forth in this clause shall include expenses of transportation to and from places of training and meals except as provided in paragraph (5) of this clause and in clause 20 hereof.

(10) The payment of allowances authorized by this clause shall be continued for one month after the completion of training of a former member of the Forces other than a minor, provided that (a) in the opinion of the department his conduct while undergoing training has been satisfactory, (b) his training has occupied a longer period than two months, (c) in the opinion of the department such continuation of payment is necessary to assist him in obtaining employment or to tide him over a period of temporary difficulty.

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12. If a former member of the forces who is undergoing training by the department requires institutional treatment during the period of his training, his training allowances and the allowances of his dependent or dependents may be continued during the period of such institutional treatment, subject to deduction as set forth in paragraph (5) of clause 11 hereof provided that the payment of such allowances by the department during the period of such treatment shall be suspended if the treatment is made necessary by misconduct, provided also that at any time the former member of the forces may be transferred from training allowances to treatment allowances at the discretion of the department.

Institutional treatment while undergoing training.

13. If, to eliminate unnecessary delay, a former member of the forces is taken on the strength of the department for training by a Disabled Soldiers' Training Board and his application is afterwards rejected, he shall be paid the allowances set forth in clause 11 hereof for the period he has been in training, except in cases where wilful misrepresentation has been discovered.

Payment of allowances when rejected.

14. When a former member of the forces has been found eligible for training, the department shall, at its discretion, where it is considered desirable in the interests of the trainee so to do, and as far as the same may be practicable, place him for training in an industry under an agreement with the employer as to wages on an ascending scale, and the department shall pay the difference between the wages or other remuneration received by him in such industry and the allowances set forth in clause 11 hereof, provided that the total sum payable by the department to a trainee under this authority including any amounts he or his dependents may previously have received as training allowances under the authority of Order in Council P.C. 387, 1919, or any other Order in Council shall not exceed a total of eight times the monthly allowances which would be payable to him and his dependents under clause 11 hereof, were he undergoing training in one of the department's schools or otherwise; provided also that when a trainee receives from the firm or company under whom he is being trained in accordance with these provisions a monthly wage or other remuneration equal to the monthly training allowances, his course shall be considered as completed and all payments by the department shall cease.

Training in an industry.

15. (1) The department, at its discretion, may advance by way of loan to any former member of the forces who has received training on account of a disability attributable to service and who is in need of the same, a sum not exceeding \$500 for the purchase of tools and equipment necessary to establish him in his new occupation, such loan to be repayable within five years from date of issue without interest.

Vocational Loans to Trainees.

(2) The department, at its discretion, may advance by way of loan to any former member of the forces who has been disabled and who is in need of the same, a sum not exceeding \$500 to enable him to pursue any course of training or education which was substantially interrupted by war service, provided (a) that the disability from which the former member of the forces is suffering was of such a nature as to make such assistance necessary, (b) that he is not entitled to or has not taken training under the department, and

Vocational Loans for Disabled.

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(c) that he shall not be eligible for training subsequent to the granting of the loan; any such loan to be repayable within five years from date of issue without interest.

Decision
as to
Dependency

16. The decision whether or not a person is dependent upon a former member of the forces shall rest with the department and any allegation of dependency shall be corroborated by such evidence as may, from time to time be required by the department.

How
treatment
and training
allowances
payable.

17. The allowances payable while he is undergoing treatment or training by the department for a former member of the forces, or for his wife, shall be paid direct to him or her, unless at the discretion of the department it is deemed advisable to pay such allowances or any part thereof at any time to such other person as the department may determine and the allowances payable while he is undergoing treatment or training by the department for the dependent or dependents of a former member of the forces other than his wife, or any part thereof at any time shall be paid to such a person as the department may determine.

Age
Limit of
Children.

18. No allowances shall be paid under authority of this Order in Council for any child or brother or sister of any former member of the forces who, if a boy is over the age of 16, or, if a girl is over the age of 17 years, provided, that if the child or brother or sister is unable owing to physical or mental infirmity to provide for its maintenance the allowances may be continued for as long as the circumstances of the case warrant payment by the department, provided also that no allowances shall be paid in respect of a child or brother or sister after the marriage of such child or brother or sister.

Accidents
to Trainees.

19. Former members of the forces undergoing training by the department shall, while in receipt of allowances from the department, be considered employees thereof and in case of injury shall be entitled to the full benefits of compensation provided by subsections 1 and 2 of section 1 of the "Act to provide compensation where employees of His Majesty are killed or suffer injury while performing their duty" (Statutes of Canada 1918, Chapter 15), provided that the department shall be authorized to carry out such investigation as may be necessary to safeguard the interests of the Government in this regard, any compensation awarded may be paid by the department or by the Department of Finance.

Travelling
Allowances
for Pension
Examination
Repairs to
Orthopaedic
Appliances
or Vocational
Interview.

20. (1) When a former member of the forces resident in Canada, not in receipt of allowances under clauses 4 or 11 hereof, is directed by an officer or representative of the department to report at an institution or other place for examination in regard to pension or for repairs to or replacement of an artificial limb or other orthopædic appliance, or is directed by a vocational officer of the department to report at a specified place for the purpose of an interview, such former member of the forces may, subject to paragraph (3) of this clause be granted the following allowances to cover out-of-pocket expenses and loss of time from work, provided that the time occupied shall not be longer than ten days, except in the case of a former member of the forces who owing to remote distance or lack of travelling facilities, cannot reach the place of appointment in less than 48 hours, in which case he may be paid for fourteen days:—

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(A) Return transportation, first class, with sleeping berth if necessary.

(B) Five dollars (\$5) per day of 24 hours for actual time occupied in travelling by the most direct route to and from, and for actual time detained in the town where institution, place of examination or other place to which the former member of the forces is directed to report is situated, made up as follows:—

7 p.m. to 1 a.m..	\$1.00
1 a.m. to 7 a.m..	1.00
7 a.m. to 1 p.m..	1.50
1 p.m. to 7 p.m..	1.50

Provided (a) that if sleeping berth has been provided, he shall not be paid the allowances payable for the period between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.; (b) that if he is furnished with subsistence (bed and maintenance) at an institution or other place, he shall be paid at the rate of \$2 per day reckoning from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.; (c) that if he is offered subsistence but prefers to stay with friends, he shall be paid at the rate of \$3 per day of 24 hours; (d) that if the institution, place of examination or other place to which such former member of the forces is directed to report is in the same town as, or is contiguous to, his place of residence and absence from home over night is not required, he shall be paid his out-of-pocket expenses only and shall not be paid for loss of time from work unless he can produce a certificate from his employer that his wages are stopped during his absence, in which case he shall be paid his actual loss plus his out-of-pocket expenses or the amount set forth for the period between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. whichever is the lesser.

(2) A former member of the forces resident in Canada who is directed by an officer or representative of the department to report at an institution or other place for observation or treatment other than for repairs to or replacement of an artificial limb or other orthopædic appliance, may, subject to paragraph (3) of this clause, be granted the following allowances to cover out-of-pocket expenses and loss of time from work:—

(A) Return transportation, first class, with sleeping berth if necessary.

(B) Five dollars (\$5) per day of 24 hours for actual time in travelling by the most direct route to and from the institution or other place to which such former member of the forces is directed to report, made up as follows:—

7 p.m. to 1 a.m..	\$1.00
1 a.m. to 7 a.m..	1.00
7 a.m. to 1 p.m..	1.50
1 p.m. to 7 p.m..	1.50

Provided (a) that if sleeping berth has been provided, he shall not be paid the allowances payable for the period between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m.; (b) that if the institution or other place to which such former member of the forces is directed to report is in the same town as, or is contiguous to his place of residence and absence from home over night is not required, he shall be paid his actual out-of-pocket expenses only and shall not be paid for loss of time from work unless

Traveling
allowances
for observa-
tion or
treatment

he can produce a certificate from his employer that his wages are stopped during his absence, in which case he shall be paid his actual loss plus his out-of-pocket expenses or the amount set forth for the period between 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. whichever is the lesser; (c) that no reimbursement of expenses incurred shall be made in respect of repairs required to orthopaedic boots or any major or minor orthopaedic appliances which can be forwarded to the department by mail or express.

(c) for any period he is detained by the department for observation or treatment other than for repairs to or replacement of an artificial limb or other orthopaedic appliance, the allowances as set forth in clause 4 hereof.

(3) If a former member of the forces, by himself or through any person acting on his behalf, makes a claim for medical treatment, for what he considers to be a disability attributable to service and if, owing to such claim he is directed by an officer or a representative of the department to report at any place for examination, observation or treatment, he shall only be entitled to return transportation and shall not be entitled to any other of the allowances set forth in this clause unless it is found that the disability from which he is suffering is attributable to service, and that treatment for the same is required, or unless it is considered by the department to be to its advantage to retain him for the purpose of clearing up his case.

(4) If a former member of the forces, who has not been directed by an officer or representative of the department to report for examination, observation or treatment, reports at his own expense he shall not be entitled to any of the allowances set forth in this clause unless in the case of a claim for pension or increased pension the claim is successful or unless in the case of a claim for observation or treatment it is found that the disability from which he is suffering is attributable to service and that treatment for the same is required or unless it is considered by the department to be to its advantage to retain him for the purpose of clearing up his case.

(5) Should it be necessary for a former member of the forces not in receipt of allowances under clauses 4 or 11 hereof, to remain at an institution for repairs to his artificial limb or other orthopaedic appliance or should the repairs to his artificial limb or other orthopaedic appliance take such time as to keep him from his home or prevent him from following any remunerative occupation for longer than ten days, he shall, after the tenth day be paid the amount of allowances set forth in clause 4 hereof, less the amount of pension, if any, payable to or in respect of himself or his dependents.

(6) When a former member of the forces who is undergoing treatment or training in Canada and is in receipt of allowances under clauses 4 or 11 hereof is directed by an officer of the department to report at an institution or other place for examination, or for treatment, or for repairs to or replacements of an artificial limb or other orthopaedic appliance, or for an interview, his allowances, subject to clause 12 shall continue and he shall be entitled to receive:—

(a) Transportation, first class, with sleeping berth if necessary, between the points of movement. (b) Meals in transit, if necessary, \$1 each. (c) Payment of any other reasonable

When
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tion only
payable.

Unauthorized
reporting for
examination
observation
or treatment

Remunera-
tion
at institution
for repairs
orthopaedic
appliances

Travelling
expenses of
man under-
going treat-
ment or
training.

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expenses, which he may incur, provided such expenses are authorized and approved by an officer of the department prior to their being incurred.

(7) When a former member of the forces who has undergone treatment or training and has been in receipt of allowances for such, has completed his treatment or training and is returning to his home or customary place of residence, he shall be entitled to receive:—

(a) Transportation, first class, with sleeping berth, if necessary, to the point from which he reported for treatment or training. (b) Meals in transit, if necessary, at \$1 each. (c) Payment of such other reasonable expenses which he may incur, provided such expenses are authorized and approved by an officer of the department prior to their being incurred.

(8) When a former member of the forces is not resident in Canada, he shall be paid such travelling and out-of-pocket expenses for the services covered by this clause as the department may at its discretion from time to time determine, provided that where possible, the amount payable and the conditions of payment shall be those prevailing between the government of the country, in which the former member of the forces is residing, and the former members of the forces of the said country.

21. The department shall have power to make regulations respecting the administration and discipline of, and allowances payable to, a former member of the forces while undergoing treatment or training by the department and the allowances payable to or in respect of his dependent or dependents and all deductions from or cancellations of such allowances for the purpose of discipline, or recovery of over-payments of allowances or pension, and to require that before becoming entitled to treatment or training by the department a former member of the forces shall sign a document agreeing while undergoing treatment or training to submit to all such regulations.

22. The department may enter into agreements with the British Government or with the governments of any of His Majesty's Dominions, for the treatment and training of former members of the Imperial or Dominion forces, who have been retired or discharged therefrom and who may now or hereafter be resident in Canada or the United States of America whether they were pre-war residents of Canada or not, and may render accounts for the cost of such treatment and training, and if authorized by the said governments so to do, may, at the expense of the said governments pay to such persons and their dependents during the period of such treatment or training, the allowances payable to former members of the forces as herein provided or such other allowances as may be agreed upon by the said governments, and the department may, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, enter into similar agreements with the Governments of His Majesty's Allies or Associates in the late war in respect of former members of the Allied forces.

23. The department may enter into agreements with the British Government or the Governments of any of His Majesty's Dominions for the treatment and training of former members of the forces who have been retired or discharged therefrom and who may now or hereafter be stationed or resident outside of Canada and may pay the cost of such treatment or training, and may, subject to such arrangements,

ments, pay to such persons and their dependents during the period of such treatment or training, the allowances set forth herein, or such other allowances as may be agreed upon between the parties to any agreement entered into, and the department may, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, enter into similar agreements with the Governments of His Majesty's Allies or Associates in the late war.

Agreements with other countries for treatment and training of Imperial and other forces outside of Canada

Departmental and B.P.C. decisions final

To whom Order in Council does not apply

24. The department may, on request from the British Government or the Governments of any of His Majesty's Dominions or Allies or Associates in the late war, arrange for the treatment or training, in the United States of America or any other country, of any persons who served in the Imperial, Dominion, or Allied forces, and, on behalf and at the expense of the said Governments, may pay the cost of such treatment or training, and, on behalf and at the expense of the said Governments may pay to such persons and their dependents during the period of such treatment or training such allowances as may be agreed upon between the parties to any agreement entered into or understanding reached.

25. In any matters which are left to the discretion of the department, the decision of the department shall be final, and in any matters which are left to the discretion of the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada the decision of the said Board shall be final.

26. The provisions of this Order in Council shall not, unless the department otherwise directs, extend and apply to any former member of the forces or former member of the Imperial, Allied or Dominion forces who:—

- (a) Has been cashiered or dismissed the service by sentence of Court Martial;
- (b) has been deprived of his commission or warrant by reason of misconduct;
- (c) has been called upon to retire or to resign his commission or warrant by reason of misconduct;
- (d) has been discharged having been sentenced to be discharged with ignominy, or in the Naval Forces with or without disgrace;
- (e) has been discharged having been sentenced to penal servitude or having been sentenced by Court Martial to imprisonment for two years or more;
- (f) has been discharged during his service having been convicted by the civil power of an offence punishable by imprisonment for more than two years committed either before or after enlistment; or
- (g) has been discharged for misconduct;

27. His Excellency the Governor General in Council is further pleased to order that the provisions of this Order in Council shall be operative from the first day of April, 1922.

(Sgd.)

RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,

Clerk of the Privy Council.

Order in Council

SCHEDULE A

PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR FORMER MEMBERS OF THE FORCES WHO ARE ON THE STRENGTH OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

APPENDIX II

Order in Council P.C. 1526, dated the 22nd July, 1922. Authority under which the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment may appoint a Board of Appeals in respect of pensions and medical treatment.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated July 5, 1922, from the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, stating that the second and final report of the special committee appointed by the House of Commons of Canada to consider questions relating to pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers and any amendments to the existing laws in relation thereto which may be proposed or considered necessary by the committee, contains the following statements:—

"The Committee has also considered the evidence which has been submitted with a view of indicating that it might be wise in the interests of the returned soldier that a further Medical Board be constituted to which any returned soldier might appeal from an award made by the D.S.C.R. and/or the Board of Pension Commissioners.

"In that regard the Committee does not consider that the extent and nature of the complaints received entirely justify the constitution of a Board which would deal with appeals in general and believes that if such a Board were provided it appears manifest from the evidence submitted and investigation made that the great majority of decisions made by the D.S.C.R. and, or the B.P.C. but appealed from, would be confirmed.

"The Committee, however, considers with a view to clearly establishing the desire of the State to give the returned soldier every advantage that the constitution of a Board is advisable for the purpose of hearing limited appeals, namely,—

"(a) where the D.S.C.R. in a first or subsequent instance gives a decision that a soldier is not entitled to treatment owing to a disability being not attributable to war service and the applicant has produced a certificate from a medical practitioner of standing showing that such decision is a fault submitting therewith reasonable evidence substantiating the facts set out in such certificate.

"(b) where the physicians of the Board of Pension Commissioners give a decision as to attributability or estimation of disability contrary to that of the District Medical Examiner; or

"(c) where a disability pension has been suspended, reduced or cancelled by the Board of Pension Commissioners without or contrary to the opinion of the District Medical Examiner and or a Travelling Medical Board or a similarly constituted Medical Board.

"In any of these instances it is considered that a Board of three independent medical men with office at Ottawa, entirely independent as to decision of D.S.C.R. or B.P.C. or a physician or physicians (not more than two) on the staff of a recognized hospital of standing in any city or town (approved by the Minister of S.C.R.) but entirely independent of the D.S.C.R. or B.P.C. shall be appointed and who should be author-

ized to hear appeals and the decision given under such appeal should be indicated to the department whose decision is appealed from, which department shall give to such decision the necessary effect. There is to be no cost to the complainant for any fee of such Board. The cost antecedent to the appeal and incurred by the applicant are to be borne by him if the decision of the Appeal Board is adverse.

"Under chapter 2, section 5, of this Report the question of an Appeal Board was discussed and recommended. It was there discussed because certain questions on the subject of pensions and certain in the case of re-establishment are inter-related.

"In recommending such Appeal Board the Committee does not wish it to be understood that it is dissatisfied with the procedure adopted by the Board of Pension Commissioners because such is not the case. The Committee considers that the procedure adopted by such commissioners is equitable. It is, however, very natural in matters which do come before the Board for decision that in some cases differences of opinion may arise between an applicant for pension and the decision of the Board itself. The same difference of opinion might exist in any other phase relating to medical or legal knowledge.

"The Committee in its deliberations has always had in mind the welfare of the ex-soldier which may be compatible with the administration and affairs of the State. For those reasons it recommends the constitution of an Appeal Board as previously indicated under the said section 5, chapter 2, of this report. By the constitution of such Board it will mean that every ex-soldier or applicant for pension, as the case may be, when disagreement exists, will have his particular case discussed by three separate bodies, thus ventilating the entire situation and taking into consideration every phase involved.

"As the Board of Appeal as so recommended has been previously discussed further discussion in this part of this Report is unnecessary."

By Bill No. 208, an Act to amend the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act which was passed on the 27th June, 1922, it is provided that subject to the approval of the Governor General in Council, the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment may make such regulations from time to time as he may deem necessary and advisable for the constitution of medical boards, including appeal boards with such powers as may be deemed expedient.

In order to carry out the recommendations set forth in the second and final report of the Committee above referred to, the Minister recommends:—

(1) That a board of three medical men be constituted with headquarters at Ottawa for the purpose of hearing limited appeals, namely:—

- (a) Where the D.S.C.R. in a first or subsequent instance gives a decision that a soldier is not entitled to treatment owing to a disability being not attributable to war service and the applicant has produced a certificate from a medical practitioner of standing showing that such decision is at fault submitting therewith reasonable evidence substantiating the fact set out in such certificate.
- (b) where the physicians of the Board of Pension Commissioners give a decision as to attributability or estimation of disability contrary to that of the District Medical Examiner; or
- (c) where a disability pension has been suspended, reduced or cancelled by the Board of Pension Commissioners without or contrary to the opinion of the District Medical Examiner and/or Travelling Medical Board or a similarly constituted Medical Board.

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(2) That the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment be authorized to appoint the members of the said Board on such permanent or temporary basis and at such remuneration as he may deem advisable.

(3) That the powers and authorities granted to commissioners under the following clauses of the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. Chapter 104) be granted to the Board:—

“7. The commissioner or commissioners may, for the purposes of the investigation, enter into and remain within any public office or institution, and shall have access to every part thereof, and may examine all papers, documents, vouchers, records and books of every kind belonging thereto and may summon before him or them any person and require him to give evidence on oath, orally or in writing, or on solemn affirmation if he is entitled to affirm in civil matters; and any such commissioner may administer such oath or affirmation.

“8. The commissioner or commissioners may, under his or their hand or hands, issue a subpœna or other request or summons, requiring and commanding any person therein named to appear at the time and place mentioned therein, and then and there to testify to all matters within his knowledge relative to the subject-matter of such investigation, and to bring with him and produce any document, book, or paper, which he has in his possession or under his control relative to any such matter as aforesaid; and any such person may be summoned from any part of Canada by virtue of such subpœna, request or summons.

“2. Reasonable travelling expenses shall be paid to any person so summoned at the time of service of the subpœna, request or summons.

“9. If, by reason of the distance at which any person whose evidence is desired, resides from the place where his attendance is required, or for any other cause, the commissioner or commissioners deem it advisable, he or they may issue a commission or other authority to any officer or person therein empowering them to take such evidence and report the same to him or them.

“2. Such officer or person shall, before entering on any investigation, be sworn before a justice of the peace faithfully to execute the duty entrusted to him by such commission, and shall, with regard to such evidence, have the same powers as the commissioner or commissioners would have had if such evidence had been taken before him or them, and may, in like manner, under his hand issue a subpœna or other request or summons for the purpose of compelling the attendance of any person or the production of any document, book or paper.”

(4) That every returned soldier making an appeal to the Board shall have the right to engage counsel or any person he may consider necessary to represent him before the Board, provided that the costs of such counsel or other person shall be borne by the appellant, provided also that the following clauses of the Pension Act (chapter 43, Statutes of 1919) shall apply in all cases where the appellant has been represented by counsel or any other paid advocate:—

“Accounts for fees or charges for services rendered with respect of any application for a pension shall be submitted to the commission for approval, and shall not be collectable unless and until the Commission shall have approved of them.”

“Any person who collects or attempts to collect any fees or charges for services rendered with respect of any application for a pension, the amount of which fees or charges has not been approved by the Commis-

sion, shall be guilty of an offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to both imprisonment and fine."

(5) That in the event of an appeal being successful the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment shall pay the costs of any medical examination conducted by a medical practitioner at the instance of the appellant prior to the hearing of the appeal in accordance with the scale of fees authorized by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment or the Board of Pension Commissioners for such examination but in the event of the appeal not being successful the costs of such examination shall be borne by the appellant. In no case shall the costs antecedent to the appeal include the cost of medical treatment or hospitalization unless such is allowed by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

(6) That any decision of the Board in respect of pensions, medical treatment, etc., shall be final and shall be made effective by the Board of Pension Commissioners or the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment unless such decision would contravene the Pension Act or the regulations of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment approved by the Governor in Council under the authority of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Act, 1919, as amended.

(7) That all costs incurred by the Board including salaries, clerical assistance, travelling expenses, stationery and other expenses incidental to the proper conduct of the work of the Board be charged against Vote No. 551 (Supplementary Estimates, 1922-23) of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPENDIX III

Order in Council P.C. 1581, dated the 5th August, 1922. Authority under which the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment may issue a grant to the Last Post Fund in respect of the burial of former members of the Forces who die in indigent circumstances.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated the 26th July, 1922, from the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, submitting that the second and final report of the special committee appointed by the House of Commons of Canada to consider questions relating to pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers and any amendments to the existing laws in relation thereto which may be proposed or considered necessary by the Committee, contains the following:—

"The Committee has considered that certain adequate provision should be made for the burial expenses of ex-members of the forces who die in destitute circumstances and in whose cases burial is not otherwise

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provided for under the Pension Act, including ex-members of the Imperial forces. It is considered advisable also that military honours of a certain character should be accorded.

"In this connection the Committee has considered the petition received from the Last Post Fund and has also considered the evidence submitted before the Committee which met in 1920. It is understood that the fund has carried on excellent work for the past 14 years and is organizing its system throughout the Dominion. Its desire is that no former member of the forces who dies in destitute circumstances should be buried in a pauper's grave.

"The petition of the trustees of the said fund made certain requests. It is not deemed advisable by the Committee that these requests be entirely granted, but it is considered that some action should be taken along the lines suggested by the petition in question.

"The Committee therefore recommends that the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment be authorized to enter into an agreement with and to make a grant of \$10,000 per annum to the trustees of the Last Post Fund for the purpose of assisting towards the provision of burial expenses of former members of the forces of Canada and her Allies who die in destitute circumstances and for whom no other provision is made. It is not intended that such payment shall in any way apply towards the burial of dependents of former members of the forces.

"It is considered that the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment should before payment of the grant in question be fully satisfied that the proceeds thereof shall proportionately be applied for the burial of ex-soldiers in all the provinces of Canada, and that the organization of the Last Post Fund is sufficient to carry out the intended purpose.

"With regard to military honour during burial the Committee recommends that where facilities exist the Department of Militia and Defence should furnish a gun carriage and a bugler".

The Minister states that the directors of the Last Post Fund are desirous of co-operating with the Department in every possible way. It is proposed that the General Secretary of the fund should visit the various provinces and arrange for the establishment of branch committees in order to carry out the objects of the Fund in those provinces where there is no provision for the burial of indigent ex-members of the forces who have no claim on the Government.

In order to carry out the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee, the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment has been granted an appropriation of \$10,000 by Parliament, for the year 1922-23, a portion of which will be required for organization purposes.

It has been considered that the basis of division among the provinces should be not only the number of enlistments, but the number of discharges. Approximate figures have therefore been taken of the numbers in question and division has been made accordingly.

The Minister therefore recommends:—

1. That the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment be authorized to pay to the Last Post Fund the sum of \$5,000 to be used by the Directors of the fund in organizing the necessary branches so that the fund may become operative in all the provinces;

2. That the department be authorized to pay to the Fund as soon as branches have been formed, the balance of \$5,000.

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3. The Last Post Fund shall make reports to the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment in such form and with such frequency as the Department may from time to time require.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPENDIX IV

Order in Council P.C. 1757, dated the 7th September, 1922. Authority under which the High Commissioner for Canada, in co-operation with the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and the Department of Immigration, may issue loans for repatriation of former members of the Forces who are stranded in the United Kingdom and may issue relief in certain circumstances.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 21st August, 1922, from the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, submitting that the special committee appointed by the House of Commons of Canada to consider questions relating to pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers gave special consideration to the subject of the repatriation of former members of the forces and their dependents who are at present in the United Kingdom.

It was pointed out that there are still a considerable number who took their discharges in the United Kingdom and who are at present out of employment and consequently desire assistance towards their transportation and that of their dependents to Canada.

The Committee did not see its way to recommend that provision be made for the repatriation of all who may desire to return to Canada as this was not considered necessary. The committee however recommended that subject to regulations to be drawn up by the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and other departments of the Government concerned, provision should be made to repatriate as quickly as possible, the most deserving cases among those ex-members of the forces who took their discharges in England, together with their dependents, providing that they and their dependents desire repatriation and reach a definite decision to that effect before some early date to be fixed by Order in Council. In connection with this recommendation an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) has been made by Parliament.

The Minister therefore recommends that the High Commissioner for Canada be authorized to arrange for the repatriation of ex-members of the forces now resident in the United Kingdom who took their discharges in England together with their dependents, subject to the following regulations:—

1. Any assistance rendered under this authority shall be by way of loan repayable on such terms as may be determined in each individual case.

2. Those eligible to receive such loans shall be,—

(a) Any officers, non-commissioned officers, or men who served in the Canadian military or naval forces during the late war, who were dis-

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charged from such forces in England and who have not since returned to Canada.

- (b) Widows, wives and children under eighteen years of age of officers, non-commissioned officers and men who served in the Canadian military or naval forces.
- (c) Widows, wives and children of officers, non-commissioned officers, and men who were domiciled and resident in Canada on the 4th August, 1914, and who served in the Imperial Forces.

3. All those who are in a position to provide a portion of the cost of transportation shall pay such amount to the High Commissioner for Canada who will then make arrangements with the Steamship Companies for the issue of transportation.

4. The funds provided by the Government, together with the amounts provided by applicants for repatriation, shall be used for the purchase of third class accommodation on ship with corresponding rail transportation from the present address in the United Kingdom to port of embarkation and from port of disembarkation to destination in Canada. Those able to pay for accommodation in a better class either on ship or on shore will be expected to make their own arrangements without governmental assistance.

5. Former members of the forces and their dependents will be expected to provide themselves with funds to purchase food and to pay other incidental expenses en route to homes in Canada after disembarkation.

6. In selecting those who are eligible to receive assistance by way of loan preference will be given firstly, to those former members of the forces who were born in Canada, secondly to the dependents of former members of the forces who were born in Canada, thirdly, to those who have a definite promise of work in Canada or are able to submit reasonable evidence that they will not become a public charge in Canada, fourthly, to the dependents of those who have a definite promise of work in Canada or are able to submit reasonable evidence that they will not become a public charge in Canada.

7. No assistance is to be given, unless in exceptional cases, to men or their dependents, who were only in Canada for a short time prior to the 4th August, 1914.

8. No loan shall be issued towards the repatriation of any former members of the forces or their dependents who left Canada on or after the 11th November, 1918.

9. A Committee consisting of a representative of the Department of Soldiers' Civil re-establishment, a representative of the Department of Immigration and Colonization and a representative of the Department of Militia and Defence shall be appointed with headquarters at Ottawa, and all applications for repatriation with such details and evidence as the Committee may require shall be submitted to the Committee from London before any loan is issued or promise of repatriation made. The Committee shall communicate its decision by cable to the High Commissioner for Canada respecting each application submitted and if the decision is in favour of the applicant the necessary loan shall, subject to paragraph 10 hereof, be issued.

10. Before any loan is issued, each member of the family requesting assistance towards repatriation, must be approved by a representative of the Department of Immigration and Colonization in the United Kingdom and in cases where it is found that one or more members of the family are ineligible under the regulations of that department for admission to Canada, no loan shall be issued to or in respect of such family.

11. The High Commissioner shall co-operate with the London office of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment and with the Commissioner of Emigration in carrying out the provisions of this Order in Council and shall draw upon the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment up to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) for the purposes herein set forth and the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for the purposes of relief.

12. No loans shall be issued for assistance under the authority of this Order in Council after the 30th April, 1923.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPENDIX V

Order in Council P.C. 1929, dated the 21st September, 1922. Authority under which the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment may issue free transportation to former members of the Forces pensioned for total blindness or for a disability which necessitates an escort.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 9th September, 1922, from the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, submitting that the following recommendation appeared in the second and final report of the Special Committee appointed by the House of Commons to consider questions relating to Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment of returned soldiers:—

“The Committee recommends that free transportation in Canada be granted to any member of the forces who has been pensioned for total blindness or for a disability which necessitates an escort accompanying on a journey such ex-soldier—in cases where an escort does so accompany such ex-soldier. The provision only to apply to cases of regular travel or where the ex-soldier is travelling on account of his annual vacation, and in no case where the travelling is ordinarily at frequent intervals. In all cases the department to be given discretionary power when or when not to accord this privilege.”

The number of blind men to whom the foregoing recommendation would apply is not more than one hundred and fifty (150). It is not known how many other cases would be included where an escort is required.

The Minister recommends that the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment be authorized to issue free railway transportation for travel in Canada to any former member of the forces who is in receipt of a total disability pension for blindness or for any other disability which necessitates an escort accompanying such former member of the forces, in order to meet the extra expense which it would otherwise be necessary for such former member of the forces to incur in respect of the fare of such escort; provided,—

(a) That transportation shall only be issued in cases where an escort travels with the former member of the forces and shall cover the fare of the escort only and not that of the former member of the forces;

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- (b) That this provision shall not apply to cases of regular travel but only when the former member of the forces is travelling on his annual vacation or at other infrequent intervals;
- (c) That no transportation shall be issued unless the previous approval of the department has been obtained.
- (d) That the department shall have discretionary power when or when not to accord the foregoing privilege.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPENDIX VI

Order in Council P.C. 4432, dated the 29th December, 1921, as amended by P.C. 2247, dated the 27th October, 1922. Authority under which the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment may assume the cost of compensation in respect of pensioners of 20 per cent and upwards who are engaged in industry.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a report, dated 19th November, 1921, from the acting Minister, Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, submitting that in order to render less difficult the provision of employment for disabled and handicapped men, the special committee appointed by the House of Commons to consider questions relating to pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers at the last session of Parliament recommended (Part 3, Section 11, Third and Final Report to Parliament) that, for a period of three years from September 1, 1921, the Government of Canada should assume the liability imposed upon employers of disabled former members of the forces to whom a pension of 20 per cent or over is payable by the Government of Canada in respect of disabilities received in or attributable to the Great War when such former members of the forces meet with industrial accidents, subject to the following regulations:—

(a) That on an accident occurring to any such pensioner in Canada and compensation or damages being assessed by any Workmen's Compensation Board of any province in Canada or by any court or other authority against the employer of such pensioner in respect of such accident, the Minister of Finance shall pay out of any unappropriated moneys in the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, the total amount of compensation or damages awarded.

(b) That the administration of these regulations shall be in the hands of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment by whom all awards under this authority shall be approved before any payment is made.

(c) That the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment be authorized to issue regulations covering procedure and any other matters not contrary to the foregoing general authority.

It was recognized that in order to meet the requirements of the various provincial Acts it might be necessary to vary slightly the suggested regulations.

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The following legislation was therefore passed under Vote 522, Schedule "D" of the Appropriation Act No. 2 (Chapter 54, Statutes of Canada, 1921):—

"To provide for expenditures arising out of the recommendations of the Third and Final Report of the special Committee on Pensions, Insurance and Re-establishment, and to hereby authorize the putting into effect of the recommendation contained in Part 3, Section 11 thereof, subject to such regulations and limitations as the Governor General in Council may prescribe,—\$623,000."

Of the foregoing amount the sum of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) represents the anticipated expenditure for the purpose herein indicated for the current fiscal year.

The Minister in pursuance of the foregoing recommends, that the Government of Canada assume the liabilities imposed by provincial Workmen's Compensation Acts or by Common Law in respect of industrial accidents, upon employers of disabled former members of the forces to whom a pension of 20 per cent or over is payable by or through the Government of Canada in respect of disabilities received in or attributable to the Great War subject to the following regulations:—

1. (a) In these regulations "pensioner" shall mean a former member of the forces who is in receipt of a pension payable by or through the Board of Pension Commissioners for Canada, of not less than 20 per cent in respect of disabilities received in or attributable to the Great War.

(b) "Department" shall mean the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

(c) "Compensation" shall mean and include all amounts to which a pensioner is, or, in the case of his death, his dependents are, entitled under or by virtue of any Workmen's Compensation Act in force in any province of Canada.

(d) "Full Cost of Compensation" shall include compensation, burial expenses, the cost of furnishing medical aid, and all other amounts payable under or by virtue of a Workmen's Compensation Act in force in any province of Canada by reason of a pensioner's meeting with an accident or by his contracting an industrial disease, compensable under any of said acts, and shall include the capitalized sum or present value of the amount required, as determined by the Workmen's Compensation Board having jurisdiction with respect thereto, to provide for future payments of compensation to the pensioner or his dependents.

(e) "Accident" shall include an industrial disease compensable under a Workmen's Compensation Act in force in the province where such disease is contracted.

2. (a) The department shall pay to each employer of a pensioner the amount of assessment, if any, paid by such employer to a Workmen's Compensation Board with respect to the wages or other allowances paid or made to such pensioner, provided that said employer shall furnish to the Department a statement giving the following information in respect to such pensioner:—

- (i) Name, address, ex-regimental number or pension number.
- (ii) Date employment commenced.
- (iii) Date employment ceased if pensioner is not employed at the time of making the statement.
- (iv) Total amount of wages paid or other allowances made during the period for which reimbursement is claimed.
- (v) Rate of assessment levied by the Workmen's Compensation Board upon the wages paid and other allowances made to such pensioner.

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(b) The department shall also pay to the Workmen's Compensation Board the full cost of compensation with respect to all accidents to pensioners in the Province for the period covered by the Board's certificate hereinafter referred to less all amounts paid or payable to all employers under subsection (a) hereof for such period; such payment or payments to be made upon receiving a certificate from the Workmen's Compensation Board of the full cost of compensation, which certificate may be accepted by the Department without other proof.

3. Where the employer of a pensioner entitled to compensation is individually liable for the payment thereof under a Workmen's Compensation Act, or under what is known in the Ontario Act as Schedule 2, the department shall refund to the employer the full cost of compensation upon the employer submitting to the Department a certificate of the Workmen's Compensation Board, showing the amount thereof.

4. In the event of a claim for damages being made against the employer by a pensioner who is injured, or by the dependents of a pensioner who dies, by reason of an accident to such pensioner while employed in an industry not within the jurisdiction of a Workmen's Compensation Board, and in the event of liability therefor and the amount of the damages sustained by the pensioner thereby being admitted by the employer with the consent and approval of the department, or if damages be awarded against such employer by any court or authority other than a Workmen's Compensation Board, the department shall submit all the evidence available and a statement of the facts as found by the court or other authority, if the damages shall have been adjudged by any such court or authority, to the Workmen's Compensation Board for the province in which the accident occurred, or if the accident did not occur in a province in which there is a Workmen's Compensation Board, the same shall be submitted to the Workmen's Compensation Board of any adjoining province, or if there be no adjoining province having a Board, or if the accident happens outside of a province, the same shall, in the discretion of the department, be submitted to any Workmen's Compensation Board for the purpose of ascertaining what amount or amounts such Board would allow if the accident were one for which compensation would be payable under the Workmen's Compensation Act of the province for which such Board was appointed, if the industry were within the jurisdiction of the Board, and the department shall pay to the employer the amount as agreed upon as aforesaid or awarded by the court or other authority as the case may be, against the employer if the same be less than the amount as determined by such Board, and if it be greater the department shall pay to the employer the amount as determined by such Board.

5. Where the accident happens outside of a province the employer shall not be entitled to any benefits under these provisions unless the pensioner's employment with such employer commenced in the province and his employment was continuous to the time of the accident, and the accident happens within six months from the last time the pensioner was in the province.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendation and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPENDIX VII

Order in Council P.C. 1525, dated the 22nd July, 1922. Appointment of Royal Commission on Pensions and Re-establishment.

The Committee of the Privy Council have had before them a Report, dated July 7, 1922, from the Minister of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment, submitting that the second and final report of the Special Committee appointed by the House of Commons of Canada to consider questions relating to pensions, insurance and re-establishment of returned soldiers and any amendments to the existing laws in relation thereto which may be proposed or considered necessary by the Committee, contains the following:—

“ The Committee has had communicated to it through the daily press and otherwise the accusation made by certain officials of the Great War Veterans' Association as contained in the telegram reported in the press as follows:—

“ Following recent disclosures surrounding Parliamentary inquiry we openly charge Pensions Board with contemptible and cold-blooded conspiracy to deprive ex-service men of rights previously granted by Parliament. There has been deliberate concealment, secret regulations pensions and insurance in direct violation intention of Parliament and deliberate attempt to disguise facts before present Parliamentary Committee. This is culmination unsympathetic policy of increasing severity during recent months. Chairman Committee has consented to reopen question impressed by generally expressed indignation. This plot challenges basic rights ex-service men nullifies in principle established privileges and frustrates further re-establishment effort required.

“ The Committee feels that the accusations made in this telegram are extremely serious and considers that these charges should be investigated with care.

“ Your Committee therefore recommends as follows:—

“ That there be forthwith appointed by the Government a Commission to consist of three persons, such persons in no way to be connected with the Government or with any department thereof, and that such Commission to be appointed be given all necessary authority to inquire into the allegations and accusations made as above indicated to render its report containing such recommendations as to what procedure it may think proper to have adopted—with power to send for all necessary persons and documents, and that the findings of such Commission shall be acted on by the Government.”

2. On the submission of this report to Parliament it was agreed that the scope of the inquiry should be enlarged and that the Commission should in addition have power to deal with the following matters, namely:—

“ 1. To consider and make suggestions in respect of the procedure by which disabled ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary force are enabled to make application for pensions and medical treatment, or submit an appeal in respect of decisions thereon.

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"2. To recommend means for ensuring that suitable provision is made for those ex-members of the forces and dependents who are under serious handicaps by reason of war services, in conformity with the recommendations now made, and for whom definite legislative provision has not yet been made.

"For the above purposes the commission shall,

"(1). Survey existing re-establishment needs among Canadian ex-service men and dependents.

"(2). Investigate available data in respect of phases of the Parliamentary inquiry as yet incomplete.

"(3). Obtain information as regards suitable provision for those classes of ex-service men described in section 7, chapter 2, of the Committee's report.

"(4). Investigate the question of canteen funds."

It was also suggested that there should be referred to the Commission any matters which the Government thinks should be investigated in regard to returned soldiers.

The Minister therefore, recommends as follows:—

(1) That under Part 1 of the Inquiries Act (R.S.C. Ch. 104) and amendments thereto a Commission be issued to the following gentlemen, each of whom served with distinction overseas during the Great War: J. L. Ralston, Barrister, Halifax, N.S., Chairman; Walter McKeown, Physician, Toronto, Ontario; A. E. Dubuc, Engineer, Montreal, P.Q., directing them forthwith to inquire into and report with all speed upon the accusations contained in the telegram referred to above made by certain officials of the Great War Veterans' Association in accordance with the recommendation of the Parliamentary Committee.

(2) That after the submission of the report referred to the Commission shall extend its inquiry to cover the matters referred to in paragraph 2 hereof.

(3) That Mr. Howard Douglas Dewar be appointed Secretary of the Commission at a salary of \$250 per month.

(4) That the Commission shall have the power to engage the services of such accountants, engineers, technical advisors or other experts, clerks, reporters and assistants as it may deem necessary or advisable and also the services of counsel to aid and assist the Commissioners in either or both of the foregoing inquiries and that the Commission may authorize and depute any such accountants, engineers, technical advisors or other experts or any other qualified persons to inquire into any matter within the scope of the Commission as may be directed by the Commission and such persons when authorized by Order in Council, shall, in the execution of the powers so deputed or authorized, have the same powers which the Commissioners have, to take evidence, issue subpœnas and force the attendance of witnesses, compel them to give evidence and otherwise conduct the inquiry and such persons shall report the evidence and their findings if any, thereon, to the Commission.

(5) That there shall be paid to each of the Commissioners the sum of \$50 per day for his services on the said Commission, such payment to be made only in respect of the days during which any Commissioner is occupied on the duties of the Commission.

(6) That the remuneration to members of the Commission, salaries, fees, expenses or remuneration of persons employed or engaged by the Commission, travelling, and other incidental expenses, shall be charged against Vote No. 296 of the Department of Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

The Committee concur in the foregoing recommendations and submit the same for approval.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPENDIX VIII

Treasury Board Order in Council P.C. 110/1426, approved on the 30th June, 1922. Authority for the discontinuance of cashing Imperial pension cheques and other moneys in sterling at par of exchange.

Finance—

The Board had under consideration a memorandum from the Honourable the Minister of Finance, reporting that under authority of Order in Council of the 21st April, 1922, P.C. 844, regulations relating to the redemption at par of sterling remittances representing pay, allowances, pensions and gratuities of ex-members of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces and of ex-members of the Imperial Forces who were actually domiciled in Canada at the outbreak of war were continued in force, pending the report of the Special Committee of the House of Commons on Pension, Soldiers' Insurance and Civil Re-establishment; that the report of the aforesaid Special Committee concurred in by the House of Commons on the 21st June, 1922, made the following recommendations with respect to this matter:—

1. That all claims received prior to 30th June, 1922, and made under the existing regulations if subsequently proved eligible be paid under the authority of such regulations.

2. That previous regulations as to the redemption at par of all sterling drafts, official cheques, letter and cable transfers, British money orders and British currency that represent pay, allowances, pension and gratuities of former members of the C.E.F. including their dependents, be continued provided that adjustment of the difference between the current and par rates of exchange may only be made when the actual sterling covered by the claim is received for redemption by the Department of Militia and Defence.

3. That the Department of Militia and Defence before considering any claim shall require the former member of the forces presenting a claim to supply such affidavits, declarations or other evidence as may be deemed necessary in support thereof, and that no payment shall be made unless the Department of Militia and Defence is satisfied that such former member of the forces is entitled to the benefit of the privileges for which claim is made.

4. That the privilege heretofore enjoyed by former members of the Imperial Forces with respect to the cashing of pension cheques at par be discontinued as from the 30th June, 1922, and that only cheques which have been deposited for collection with a chartered bank of Canada on or before that date be redeemed at par.

The Minister, therefore, recommends that authority be granted to put into effect the foregoing recommendations, with the addition that notwithstanding the limitation in paragraph four, authority be given for the redemption at par of Imperial pension cheques issued up to and including June 30, 1922, and bearing the usual notation authorizing redemption at par by the Department of Militia and Defence, if deposited for collection with a chartered bank of Canada subsequent to June 30, 1922.

The Minister further recommends that expenses resulting therefrom be charged to Adjustment of War Claims, 1922-23, Department of Militia and Defence.

The Board concur in the above recommendation and submit the same for favourable consideration.

(Sgd.) RODOLPHE BOUDREAU,
Clerk of the Privy Council.